

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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PLO'S ABU IYAD INTERVIEWED BY BEIRUT WEEKLY

NC181227 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English 17-23 Sep 79 pp 36-38 NC

[By Lydia George]

[Excerpt] Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), a top-ranking Palestine Liberation Organization leader, has revealed that PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat expects to receive invitations to all West European countries within "the next few months." Speaking to MONDAY MORNING in Beirut as 'Arafat was on a landmark visit to Spain last week, Abu Iyad, second-in-command in the PLO's dominant Fatah commando organization, said 'Arafat would go to France at an unspecified date in response to an invitation already extended to him by the French Communist Party.

When he is in French territory, "it will be up to the French Government to decide whether to meet with him or not," Abu Iyad said, adding: "If an official visit occurs, Abu Ammar would be expected to meet with (French President Valery) Giscard d'Estaing."

No other issues, Abu Iyad said:

Nahum Goldmann

If the international Zionist leader, who told MONDAY MORNING two weeks ago that he would not object to a meeting with Yasir 'Arafat, has "abandoned his Zionist ideas," no Palestinian leader would have any objection to meeting him or "any Jew in the world."

The statements Goldmann made to MONDAY MORNING are very positive, but the difficulty is in finding out if they are "tactical" statements somehow connected with the Zionist movement.

As for Goldmann's proposal of a U.N.-sponsored Mideast conference to be attended by all parties which accept all U.N. resolutions on the Middle East, including the 1947 Palestine partition resolution, Abu Iyad said: "No one can build his...positions on statements by anyone. Let the U.N. conference be called, and let any idea be put to us."

The PLO, Abu Iyad said, regarded recognition or nonrecognition of Israel as "the biggest card" it has, and it is willing to relinquish it only in return for a state, not a statement. "I am looking for the party who can give me that (Palestinian) state, so I can give it this concession in return, he said, "but I will not give the concession in return for a statement."

Lebanese-Palestinian Summit

A meeting between President Ilyas Sarkis and Chairman 'Arafat will be held "very soon," Abu Iyad revealed. He said that it was of the utmost importance that Lebanon, Syria and the PLO arrive at an understanding on south Lebanon before any Arab summit takes up the issue. In the absence of such an understanding, he said, there would be a split in the summit, which would prompt Arab leaders to avoid any decisive positions on the south Lebanon issue.

One of the issues involved is the Lebanese state's wish to deploy the Lebanese Army in wider areas of the south. This required a political agreement with all parties concerned--the Lebanese state, the Lebanese parties, the PLO and the Syrians--and "any hastiness in this matter could be counterproductive."

Abu Iyad called on Lebanese rightists and leftists, Christians and Muslims, to enter into a dialogue and arrive at an agreement on the question of Palestinian presence in Lebanon. That agreement could then be discussed with the PLO, "and that is how accord can be achieved."

The Palestinian leader charged, however, that some Lebanese warlords in east Beirut and west Beirut were deliberately blocking accord, because they don't want to abdicate their authority to the state. He said he had definite information that gunmen of east and west Beirut were coordinating their activities--theft, narcotics, politics, security, etc.--and exclaimed: "Can you imagine it? The thugs have achieved accord, and the people who are supposed to be intelligent have not."

Andrew Young's Call for a Moratorium on Violence

It is both unacceptable and impossible to implement. It is unacceptable because no revolution can afford to stop its armed struggle before it achieves its goals. It is impossible to implement as a "temporary" measure because the Palestinian revolution cannot be turned on and off by the press of a button, since it is not an army but a popular movement.

The only way to stop the violence is to give the Palestinians an independent state. That does not mean, however, the PLO is continuing its operations from south Lebanon. In fact, Abu Iyad said, there have been no Palestinian operations from the south since a decision was taken to stop them in 1972.

FATAH MILITARY COMMANDER INTERVIEWED ON OPERATIONS, OIL

LD190821 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 14 Sep 79 pp 18-21 LD

[Untitled interview granted by Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, alias Abu Jihad, Fatah forces military commander in southern Lebanon, to Farid al-Khatib--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] The Western press likens him to the Vietnam war's General Giap; that is, he says little but does much. He shuns the limelight and avoids discussing political issues. However, "the silent commander"--as he is known in the Palestinian revolution--could not avoid talking with us while we accompanied him in the car bringing us back from the scorched earth in southern Lebanon.

We asked: The Palestinian revolution has honored its pledge not to launch military operations from Lebanon. Is this decision still valid despite Israel's savage attacks?

Abu Jihad: We have for a long time refrained from launching military operations or patrols from the southern Lebanese borders. The Lebanese authorities know this and we have abided by it for several years so as not to give the enemy an excuse to justify his aggression, especially since our struggle in the occupied territories has escalated in a manner that dispenses with the need to use Arab borders. As for fedayeen operations, they are part of our strategic policy to escalate armed struggle and develop revolutionary action until our people achieve their goals of liberation and a return home.

AL-HAWADITH: Is Fatah launching operations from the Jordanian borders? Are other fedayeen organizations launching operations from there in accordance with the Jordanian-Palestinian agreements?

Abu Jihad: Some of our patrols go to the occupied territories through the Jordanian territories in order to supply our fighters at home with arms, explosives and ammunition. Our comrades have a difficult trip through the Jordanian checkpoints. Some of the patrols succeed in their mission, while others are intercepted by the Jordanian forces and are detained. Our fighters have orders not to clash with the Jordanian forces. So far there is no military agreement between us and the Jordanian command on facilitating the passage of our patrols to the occupied territories. The operation against Az-Zarra'ah settlement, which our fighters stormed, was one such operation in which our patrols were able to penetrate the Jordanian checkpoints, the electronic barriers, the landmines and the Israeli guards, and launch an attack on the settlement which took the enemy by surprise. Four of our fighters died martyrs' deaths while the enemy lost a number of his officers and men.

AL-HAWADITH: Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] recently spoke to the press about the possibility of Israel invading the south. Some commentators said the purpose of the second invasion would be to trap the resistance between the two rivers [Al-Litani and Al-Hasbani] after evicting the inhabitants from the south. What is your opinion?

Abu Jihad: The possibility of an Israeli aggression against the south is likely at any time in view of the fact that aggression and expansion is the core of the constant Zionist strategy. This possibility is greater in view of the fact that Menachem Begin is head of the enemy government. He is known for his continuing adventures and for not heeding international or local reaction, and for failing to absorb previous experiences in the "southern war" which are still being debated in the Knesset.

Our stand vis-a-vis the enemy is clear; namely, to defend our revolution, our people and our Arab territories and to always be ready with whatever arms, resources and fighting capabilities we possess. Although what we possess is not comparable with the enemy's vast resources which are strengthened by Zionist and U.S. interests, we have the will and the faith in our right and the inevitability of victory. This fighting will which the fighters possess is the strongest weapon in the face of aggression and attempts to encircle the fighters.

AL-HAWADITH: President Jimmy Carter and the Saudi petroleum and mineral affairs minister have spoken of the possibility of fedayeen carrying out a military operation to block the Strait of Hormuz. In a recent speech in Damascus, Abu 'Ammar threatened to blow up the oil wells if they are attacked by a foreign army. Do you prefer to deal with the question of oil through violence or through political means such as joining the Arab oil departments?

Abu Jihad: Oil belongs to our Arab nation, which must protect it. Our nation cares for it more than all the covetous ones and exploiters. We say this while we are aware how to exploit the Arab oil.

As for the continuing threats by U.S. circles, including the Pentagon, to occupy the oil-fields, it is something that our nation in all the Arab countries rejects and which no doubt it will confront just as it confronts with violence and determination all invasion attempts. We say this while we are fully aware of the U.S. attempts to scare the oil countries with imminent [fedayeen] operations so that it can take this as an excuse to justify its adventure and aggression. The rumors about potential fedayeen operations in the Strait of Hormuz are an example.

We consider ourselves to be in the forefront of those who resist the invaders and those coveting any part of our homeland or its wealth. In fighting the battle of Arab destiny in Palestine against the Zionist enemy and the United States, its principal supporter, we need to develop a more realistic view of the oil question so as to serve our national cause and struggle. Oil played a major role in the 1973 war, but President as-Sadat discarded this strategic card as a means of confrontation just as he has discarded many other cards. In the meantime, oil has gained importance in the international field as an effective economic weapon, if properly used. Oil is an effective weapon as long as it is in our hands and if we use it to serve the cause of our nation. But if such a dangerous weapon is brandished against our nation and its cause by being handed to the enemy, then there is no other way than confrontation and resisting the invaders.

AL-HAWADITH: Your wife, Umm Jihad, recently visited the United States. Did she visit it as your wife or as a Fatah cadre, and what was the purpose of the visit?

Abu Jihad: Umm Jihad visited the United States as a Fatah cadre and an official of the administration of "social affairs and care for the families of martyrs and prisoners." The visit was in response to an invitation by a Palestinian nationalist organization--namely "the League of the Sons of Ramallah"--on the occasion of its annual conference.

PLO REPORTEDLY REFUSES TALKS WITH SOUTH KOREA

JN141518 Doha QNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 14 Sep--The Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS cites Palestinian sources as saying that the PLO refuses to meet with any South Korean officials before South Korea issues an official statement recognizing Palestinian legitimate rights and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. These sources stressed that the PLO higher command in Beirut issued this decision in light of the recent diplomatic contacts between the South Korean Embassy and the PLO office in Kuwait to make special arrangements for a meeting between the South Korean foreign minister and Palestinian officials during the minister's visit to Kuwait next week.

AS-SA'IQAH CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR JAFFA EXPLOSION

JN181433 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Damascus, 18 Sep--Acting upon orders issued by the As-Sa'Iqah General Command, one of our groups operating inside the occupied territory planted timed explosive charges in a border guard station, which is situated in (Be'enet) Street near the old port in Jaffa's eastern suburb, on 14 September. These charges exploded on schedule. The Zionist enemy's military spokesman admitted the operation, which killed and wounded several enemy police personnel.

PALESTINIANS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ISRAELI EXPLOSION

JN181816 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Our fighters operating inside the occupied territories detonated highly explosive timebombs in Qiryat Ono's central bus station, east of Tel Aviv, today. Heavy material and human losses were inflicted on the enemy. Immediately after the explosion, Zionist police and security forces flooded the area and set up roadblocks. A number of Palestinian citizens were arrested on the pretext that they were suspects. Our fighter returned safely to base.

KUWAIT

ROK FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH SHAYKH JABIR

LD191314 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait--ROK Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin has begun talks with Kuwaiti leaders concerning bilateral cooperation and political issues of common interest, primarily the Middle East crisis.

Pak met with Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and delivered a message from President Pak Chong-hui, according to statements by officials. He also conferred with Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah before having detailed talks with the foreign, oil and finance ministers.

Meeting With Defense Minister

LD191316 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] Kuwait--ROK Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin met today with the amir and the prime minister. The two meetings were attended by the defense minister and acting foreign minister.

"The defense minister and acting foreign minister, Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, held a round of official talks with the Korean minister later. An official spokesman says that the two ministers discussed the arrangements for opening an ROK Embassy in Kuwait and the means of strengthening and consolidating economic, commercial and cultural cooperation between the two countries. The two countries decided to establish diplomatic relations approximately 2 months ago.

"Pak is expected to confer later today with Minister of Oil Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, and the minister of public works and acting finance minister, Mahmud Yusuf an-Nisf. Pak will complete his talks with other ministers tomorrow."

OMAN

AMBASSADOR IN BAHRAIN COMMENTS ON PROTECTION OF HORMUZ

JN200906 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0630 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 20 September--The Omani ambassador to Bahrain, Muhammad Hasan 'Ali, has denied that there are Egyptian or other forces in the Sultanate of Oman. He said that Oman is capable of protecting its security by relying on its own strength alone.

In an interview published today in the Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KAHLIJ, 'Ali says that the dissemination of such rumors by certain quarters proves that they want to distract the Arab citizen's attention from what is happening in other areas, where foreign forces do exist.

Referring to the warnings that have been issued on the possibility of an attack on oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz, the Omani ambassador said that Oman, proceeding from its sense of responsibility for the safety of passage through this strategic strait, has increased its security reserves. The Omani ambassador, however, added: The responsibility for protecting the Strait of Hormuz also lies with other states, which benefit from shipping in this strait and which are interested in its safety. He said that these states' participation in safeguarding the safety of shipping in the Strait of Hormuz is likely to frustrate the attempts of those who want to use these rumors as a pretext and justification to increase transport fees and insurance premiums, or for other purposes.

The Omani ambassador to Bahrain stressed that the region's security and stability can be achieved only by uniting the efforts of all states in the region and by coordination among them to stave off external dangers.

He said that the recent visit by Omani Information and Youth Affairs Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas to other positive and constructive, achieving its purpose. He added: "The visit came within the framework of consultations intended to increase cooperation among the states of the area in various information fields."

Referring to Oman's relations with Iran, Muhammad Hasan 'Ali said that Oman and Iran are linked by longstanding relations and that the establishment of the Islamic republic in Iran was improved and strengthened these relations. He declared: "Iran is part of this region and is one of the largest states in it. Therefore, its participation in any joint action or effort would aid greatly in consolidating the region's security and stability."

The Omani ambassador said that the armed activities that occurred in Oman prior to 1975 have ended for good. He also noted that the government's development projects in various parts of the sultanate reflect the aspirations of the Omani people.

At the conclusion of his interview, the Omani ambassador to Bahrain said that his country's relations with Bahrain are as old as history and have become stronger with time.

ABU 'UMAR TRIBAL LEADER SURRENDERS TO AUTHORITIES

JN200737 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0644 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 September--Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Su'ud Al Bu-Sa'id has stated that the area of Zufar and (Al-Jabal al-Akhdar) enjoys peace and stability.

In a statement to the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-ITTIHAD, published today, the Omani interior minister said that the leader of the Abu 'Umar tribes surrendered to Omani authorities last week and declared his allegiance to the Omani state and to His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. Badr ibn Su'ud said that the Omani authorities have welcomed tribal leader Abu 'Umar and those who returned with him.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID RECEIVES MOROCCAN KING'S ENVOY IN GENEVA

LD191728 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Geneva--At 1330 today at his residence in Geneva King Khalid received Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to the Moroccan Royal Cabinet, who was accompanied by Colonel ad-Dulaymi and Colonel al-Qadiri. Ahmed Bensouda brought a message from King Khalid. The meeting was attended by Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation; Dr Rashad Far'awn, the king's personal adviser; and Shykh Takhri Shaykh al-Ard, the Saudi Ambassador to Morocco.

AN-NADWAH COMMENTS ON FEDAYEEN OPERATION IN JERUSALEM

LD200948 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0750 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--AN-NADWAH devotes its editorial today to the operation which the Palestinian fedayeen carried out yesterday in Jerusalem, killing and wounding 35 Zionists.

It says that this operation came as a further reminder to the Zionist enemy and to all who sympathize with it that there can be no peace and stability in Palestine if the Palestinian people do not recover their full rights. The paper stresses that such fedayeen operations will continue and that the fighters will not lay down their arms until the Palestinians recover their land and homes.

The paper points out that the Zionist enemy will reply to this operation by striking at southern Lebanon once more on the pretext of taking vengeance for the dead and wounded of occupied Jerusalem so as to conceal the failure of all the forces of terrorism which the occupation authorities have amassed inside the towns and villages of the occupied territory to prevent fedayeen strikes.

In conclusion, the paper explains that all terrorism and aggression will not succeed in concealing the fact that the PLO, which had scored many successes, will continue to deal its painful blows to the enemy in order to stress that the usurpation of land and rights in Palestine cannot continue no matter how long the enemy's terrorism and arrogance lasts.

COMMERCE MINISTER ON MEASURES AGAINST 'PIRACY' IN RED SEA

LD191240 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the viceroy, has shown great concern about a complaint by a number of Saudi importers to the effect that the documents and name of the ship carrying their goods were changed in the Red Sea and were unloaded in the port of Juniyah in Lebanon.

His Excellency Dr Sulayman as-Sulayyim, minister of commerce, states that currently contacts are taking place with Lebanese authorities at the highest level to resolve the question. He confirms that the kingdom will not hesitate to safeguard the rights of its citizens. His excellency points out the seriousness of the incident, which is essentially a form of piracy, the possibility of its being repeated in the future, and the effect of this on international trade in the Arab region.

He declares that, in his capacity as chairman of the present session of the Gulf states ministers of commerce, he will inform the Gulf ministers of commerce of the details of the incident. Arab chambers of commerce and shipping unions will be advised in order to take appropriate measures to prevent its repetition.

UAE

AL-FAJR COMMENTS ON REPORT OF U.S. PRESENCE IN HORMUZ

JN190917 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0655 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 19 September--In its editorial, the newspaper AL-FAJR comments on the uproar raised by the United States and its information media regarding the dangers threatening the Gulf area and the Arabian Peninsula. The following is the text of the AL-FAJR article:

The uproar that is being created by the United States and its information media regarding the dangers threatening the Gulf area and the Arabian Peninsula--even though it is based on some reasons which may be true--is clearly intended to achieve suspect aims and to create an atmosphere of intimidation and fear in order to bring about the acceptance of ideas and plans that have already been rejected and are not likely to stave off the dangers. These ideas and plans will increase the dangers threatening the area by turning it into an arena of international conflict and separating its states into areas of foreign influence divided by discord and conflicts which at times may degenerate into fighting among brothers. Only the foreigner who harbors ambitions in the area and covets its wealth stands to benefit from this.

The matter is no longer confined to publicizing and exaggerating the dangers which are allegedly threatening the area in order to intimidate and frighten its peoples, for the American magazine NEWSWEEK--which is known for its close connections with the CIA--has gone a step further and has revealed the suspect ideas and plans whose disclosure was being prepared. NEWSWEEK publicizes a report which says that a U.S. naval force will be in the area for 4 months a year under the pretext of protecting the strategic Strait of Hormuz and the oil that passes through it, and that the United States is working in this direction together with Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman.

There is no need for the Arab states concerned to deny this report because their declared policies and stands clearly refute this and other reports publicized by circles which aspire to restore their hegemony and influence in the area.

AL-FAJR continues: The propaganda campaign for the return of U.S. military influence in the area claims that the aim is to protect the oil passing through the Strait of Hormuz, which since the overthrow of the shah has become unprotected and an easy target for terrorist attacks and Soviet pressures. This propaganda campaign, however, ignores facts that are known to the peoples and leaders of the area. The shah, who was protecting the Strait of Hormuz on behalf of the United States, has been overthrown despite the presence and protection of the United States. Indeed, [words indistinct] was among the main reasons for his overthrow.

Concluding its editorial, AL-FAJR says: While the Zionist media mean the Palestinians when they refer to these terrorist attacks, the fact is that the Palestinians are the protectors of Arab wealth, which finances their just struggle. It is foreign intervention which constitutes the greatest danger to this wealth. As for the Soviet pressures which the United States has constantly used as an instrument of intimidation and fear, they are now warded off and eliminated by U.S. intervention but by serious work and the insistence that the area should be free of all foreign influence and turned into a region of peace that utilizes its wealth to serve the whole world. The greatest danger facing the area is for it to get involved in blocs and conflicts.

YAR

FOREIGN MINISTER ON ARMS PURCHASES, PDRY RELATIONS

LD191541 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 15 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled report by Faruq Luqman]

[Excerpts] Jiddah--Dr Hasan Makki, YAR foreign minister, has stated that with the recent arrival of U.S. weapons his country has fulfilled its program to diversify its sources of armaments.

During his stopover in Jiddah on his way back to San'a' after attending the nonaligned conference in Havana, Dr Hasan Makki told ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT his country was not purchasing arms from the United States, France and other friendly states as urgent deals paid for in cash. He said that generous Saudi aid has enabled Yemen to find the best types of weapons at the most suitable prices. Thus, his country has reduced as much as possible its reliance on the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc as the sole source of arms for his country's armed forces.

Dr Makki said: Our armed forces have now obtained adequate quantities of arms and are now better equipped and trained than before.

Asked about the relations between North and South Yemen, Dr Makki said that the committees formed earlier this year to prepare for unity between the two countries after the war between them are scarcely carrying out their task.

Dr Makki said: The presidents of the two Yemens are expected to meet soon. However, he did not know when the summit will be held. He added that the situation is normal on the border and there is nothing to disturb the peace between the two countries.

Dr Makki added: We are now busy rebuilding the country. With direct Saudi development aid, and also bolstering the budget with regular Kuwaiti and Iraqi aid, the government is building highways, airports, power stations, sewers and water supply networks in various parts of the country. These services were lacking in the country before.

PRESIDENT AWARDED MEDAL, PROMOTED TO COLONEL

JN191414 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] A ceremony was held this morning at the Presidential Palace which was attended by brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, the brother vice president and speaker of the People's Constituent Assembly, the brother prime minister, members of the Consultative Assembly, members of the Cabinet, the army chief of staff and his deputies, leaders of various army corps, arm [as heard] and brigade sections, units and schools and members of the People's Constituent Assembly Standing Committee.

During the ceremony, brother president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih was awarded the Medal of the Republic, which is the highest honor awarded in the republic.

The People's Constituent Assembly had previously decided to award this medal to the brother leader president in appreciation for his national efforts to achieve stability in the homeland, implement the 5-year plan and build the armed forces, as well as the courageous leadership decisions which he made in order to found the sound bases of democracy in our country to achieve the September aims and his continued loyal efforts to achieve Yemeni unity.

During the ceremony, the brother president was also promoted to the rank of colonel.

V. 20 Sep 79

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DETAILS OF TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT ON SINAI REPORTED

NC200945 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has announced that Egypt, Israel and the United States have reached an agreement in principle on supervision of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. Vance referred only to the broad guidelines of the agreement and refused to give details before the governments of the countries involved agree to it.

The agreement was reached 2 days after the talks held in Washington between the U.S. secretary of state, Minister of Defense and War Production Gen Kamal 'Ali, and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

The agreement includes four points. It has been decided that the United States will maintain the electronic stations and their operation by civilian technicians, provided these do not exceed 200 persons.

The United States will increase its supervisory operations by satellites and reconnaissance planes.

Egypt and Israel will form observation patrols to operate in buffer zones. A specific number of supervisory posts will be set up. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Moshe Dayan said that the two countries will retain their armed patrols in addition to U.S. observers.

The defense minister said the important thing is that the forces of both countries coordinate in the observation of the peace treaty. He pointed out that both forces will have observers, checkpoints and reconnaissance patrols to replace the UNEF forces, whose mandate in Sinai has expired.

The fourth point of the agreement provides that elements from the UN Truce Supervision Organization will be deployed in the area. This will be discussed with UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

PRESENCE OF UN OBSERVERS IN SINAI DEMANDED

NC191538 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1501 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep--An official source at the Foreign Ministry has stated that Egypt insists on the presence of UN observers in Sinai to supervise the Israeli withdrawal and security measures in their capacity as UN representatives. Egypt considers that the United Nations must be represented during all the stages toward peace.

MENA has learned that Egypt is currently holding contacts aimed first at making the UN observers the main supervisors of the withdrawal and security measures and, second, at considering any other organs as aides to the UN observers and not the main supervisors.

AL-AHRAM REACTS TO IZVESTIA CLAIM REGARDING SECRET CLAUSES

NC200825 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Moscow's Worn-Out Records," the newspaper AL-AHRAM writes editorially: Once again through its information media, which do not publish one single letter without instructions from political officials, the Soviet Union is repeating the tune of the secret clauses of the Camp David agreements.

It seems that the Soviet structure can only be convinced by secret actions, secret contacts and secret agreements.

The paper refers in this regard to an article published by IZVESTIA to the effect that the secret clauses of the Camp David agreement permit the presence of about 5,000 Americans to assist in organizing and training the Egyptian forces, which means the establishment of a new U.S. military base in the Middle East.

The paper adds: Such reports by IZVESTIA come at a time when differences are increasing between the two big powers on the issue of the Soviet presence in Cuba. The differences have reached the point of threats to cancel the SALT agreement. What IZVESTIA is trying to do is to involve Egypt in this disagreement between the two big powers and to claim that the Soviets have a right to maintain a military presence in Cuba as long as the Americans maintain a presence in the Middle East.

The paper affirms that such claims by the Soviet information media are totally rejected for more than one reason. The first reason is that there are, in fact, no secret clauses in the Camp David agreements. The Camp David agreements were openly signed before the eyes and television cameras of the world, and they were published in full in Egypt, Israel and the United States.

The paper says that Moscow knows better than anyone else that there are no secret clauses in the agreements. But the glasses of hatred which Moscow uses to cover its eyes makes it see white as black and black as gleaming white.

The paper adds that none of the articles of the Camp David agreement provide for the establishment of the U.S. military base to which the Moscow information media refer. In fact, no such ideas were raised, because like the Soviet Union, the United States is fully aware that Egypt does not accept the presence of foreign military bases on its territory.

Concluding its article, the paper says: It is strange that although Moscow knows all the facts, it never gets tired of repeating its worn-out single-tune records regarding the secret clauses of the Camp David agreements. No one in the world believes or repeats this tune anymore apart from some waning leaders in the Arab area who are nothing more than lackeys.

NEW ROUND OF AUTONOMY TALKS TO OPEN IN ALEXANDRIA 26 SEP

NC191530 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1456 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep--The sixth round of the negotiations on autonomous rule for the West Bank and Gaza will begin in Alexandria next Wednesday. The Egyptian delegation will be led by Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, the Israeli delegation by Interior Minister Yosef Burg and the U.S. delegation by Ambassador James Leonard.

During this round the members of the three delegations will discuss the report of the two subcommittees on the powers of the Palestinian autonomy and elections and on the progress made by the two subcommittees.

Meanwhile, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will meet this Saturday with Egyptian members of the two subcommittees to prepare for the sixth round of the negotiations.

KREISKY, MUBARAK HOLD ANOTHER MEETING IN VIENNA

NC192205 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Vienna, 19 Sep--Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak, who is currently visiting Austria, held a meeting tonight which lasted more than 1 hour.

Husni Mubarak said after the meeting that it was successful and that it was a continuation of the discussions which he and Chancellor Kreisky began yesterday. He added that he was carrying a verbal message from Chancellor Kreisky to President as-Sadat.

Husni Mubarak further said that Chancellor Kreisky will visit Egypt in response to an invitation by President as-Sadat and that contacts are being held to fix the date of the visit.

Chancellor Kreisky and Husni Mubarak are scheduled to hold a press conference at 1000 tomorrow. The vice president will then visit the Austrian Siemens factories and later board a plane for Cairo.

Husni Mubarak arrived in Vienna from Washington yesterday morning.

GHALI MESSAGE TO CASTRO SENT TO NONALIGNED STATES

NC191600 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1508 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep--Today the Egyptian Foreign Ministry communicated to the non-aligned states the text of yesterday's message from Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro on Egypt's rejection of the role played by Cuba at the recent sixth nonaligned summit in Havana in aiming to make the movement deviate from its principles.

Egypt asked the nonaligned member states to express reservation on the paragraphs included in the declaration of the sixth nonaligned summit which contravene the policy of nonalignment, on the basis that the resolutions of the nonaligned movement are not binding and that each state has the right to express reservation within a specified period.

The text of Dr Ghali's message to Castro was handed to the representatives of the nonaligned states at the United Nations. Within the next 2 days copies of the message will be handed to all ambassadors of the nonaligned states in Cairo as well as to Egypt's ambassadors in the nonaligned capitals for delivery to the states to which they are accredited.

CHIEF OF STAFF ATTENDS MILITARY EXERCISES

NC191752 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1720 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep--Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi attended a training exercise, involving live ammunition, carried out by a formation of the 2d Field Army.

Elements from the air force and paratroopers participated in the 5-day exercise, which was attended by some armed forces commanders. Some phases of the exercise were attended by a visiting delegation of Sudanese officers.

At the end of the exercise, Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi commended the units which participated in it and called for more training efforts so that the armed forces might continue to be the homeland's protective shield at all times.

AS-SADAT DIALOG WITH UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS TO BEGIN 29 SEP

NC200708 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that President Anwar as-Sadat's meeting with the councils and teaching staffs of Egyptian universities will begin on Saturday, 29 September, and will continue for 3 days.

The paper points out that President as-Sadat's meeting with professors of Egyptian universities will take the form of an open democratic dialog without a set schedule. The dialog will deal with the most important national action issues, the development of education in Egypt, and the role of Egyptian intellectuals in the future of Egyptian life.

MILITARY PARADE TO MARK REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD191411 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 17 Sep 79 pp 1, 4 LD

[Untitled Faruq ash-Shadhili report]

[Excerpt] The armed forces will celebrate the victory anniversary on 6 October with a big military parade at the parade ground in An-Nasr city. Chinese, Western and sophisticated U.S. weapons will appear in the parade for the first time. Egyptian pilots will stage an air display with U.S. Phantom planes. Our pilots will complete their training on these planes on 22 September at a military base in the United States.

Some modern Western weapons, particularly armor, will appear in the parade for the first time. MIG-19 planes received from China will take part, and some other MIG and Sukhoy aircraft will appear in the parade as evidence of the high capability of Egyptian technicians. This is in addition to French Mirage planes, commando planes, the British Sea King helicopter and the French Gazelle helicopter.

Air defense forces will take part in the parade with modern equipment and missiles, some of which have arrived from France. Naval forces will participate with units of their light weapons, special and amphibious forces. The parade will be led by symbolic units from military colleges and academies and the women's military secretarial school. These will be followed by units of shock troops, paratroops and mobile units of the various armed services.

PFLP-GC SECRETARY GENERAL JIBRIL ON TALKS WITH PRESIDENT

JN190849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0748 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 September--Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command [PFLP-GC], has asserted that any program for steadfastness and liberation that excludes Iraq will be illusory and unrealistic. Speaking on Baghdad television last night, Jibril said that the Palestinian revolution considers Iraq and its revolution as basic pillars in the battle of steadfastness and liberation.

Referring to his meeting with President Saddam Husayn, Jibril said that the talks dealt with the circumstances of the Palestinian revolution and the Arab nation's struggle in general. He emphasized that the ideas and analyses raised during the talks between the PFLP-GC delegation and the Iraqi Ba'th Party officials showed an identity of viewpoints on the topics discussed, including the objectives of the Zionist-As-Sadat-American alliance.

Jibril said that the Palestinian revolution was able to stop the Zionist air attacks on Palestinian camps by threatening to dispatch suicide planes to strike cities in occupied Palestine such as Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. He said that the Palestinian revolution has "comrades who are trained in flying military aircraft."

Jibril added that the Palestinian revolution is trying to obtain sophisticated weapons to stop Zionist artillery shelling of camps and villages in southern Lebanon.

Jibril concluded by commending Iraq's considerable assistance to the Palestinian revolution.

JOINT SOVIET TECHNICAL COMMITTEES MEET IN BAGHDAD

JN181642 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 18 September--Three Iraqi-Soviet technical committees began work here today, to follow up on bilateral agreements concluded on implementation of industrial projects.

The committees--which are the electric power committee, the vocational centers committee and the legal committee--will study the drafting of a practical formula for following up on implementation of the industrial projects carried out in Iraq by Soviet institutions. The committees will also draft a timetable for these projects.

An Iraqi delegation from the Ministry of Industry and Minerals and a Soviet delegation led by Vladimir Mordvinov, deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, began their meetings here yesterday to follow up on implementation of certain projects.

Mordvinov Meeting

JN191401 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 September--Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud met here today with Vladimir Mordvinov, deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, who is currently visiting Iraq.

The discussion at the meeting dealt with joint cooperation, particularly in the implementation of irrigation projects in Iraq by Soviet institutions and the exchange of technical expertise in this field. They also studied the obstacles that are impeding the implementation of these projects.

MARITIME PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH SOVIET UNION

JN181611 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1510 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Moscow, 18 September--A protocol for the fourth session of the joint Iraqi-Soviet committee for trade maritime navigation was signed here today.

The protocol was signed on the Iraqi side by Rashid Salih al-'Ali, transport and communications ministry under secretary, and on the Soviet side by Boris Yunitsyn, deputy minister of the maritime fleet.

The protocol notes the two sides' desire to establish an Iraqi-Soviet maritime company for the transport of goods to various countries, and entrusts a consultative commission with the task of studying this subject and preparing recommendations.

The protocol also includes the establishment of a joint Iraqi-Soviet maritime line, on the basis of equal participation, to transport goods for both sides. The protocol calls for a meeting between the Iraqi Transport and Communications Ministry and the Soviet Maritime Fleet Ministry next April to study this subject.

The two sides also agreed to take the necessary organizational measures to facilitate the transport of trade exchange goods and the shipping and unloading operations in the two countries' ports.

The Iraqi and Soviet sides agreed to hold the committee's fifth session in Baghdad in October 1980.

It will be noted that the Iraqi delegation, which is headed by the Iraqi transport and communications under secretary, held two meetings earlier with the Soviet side to the committee.

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

JN191009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 September--A delegation of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society left Baghdad this morning for Moscow on a 1-week visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet-Iraqi friendship society.

The delegation's visit comes within the framework of consolidating the relations of friendship and cooperation established between the Iraqi and Soviet peoples and in accordance with the cooperation protocol signed between the two sides last year.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN AMMAN VIA AR-RAMTHA 19 SEP

JN191542 Amman JNA in Arabic 1510 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Ar-Ramtha, 19 September--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Amman from Damascus via Ar-Ramtha today on a visit to Jordan during which he will hold talks with His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials on developments in the current situation in the Arab and international arenas.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent in Ar-Ramtha, 'Arafat said: This visit comes amid the delicate and critical circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing and in the wake of the great political victory scored by the Arab group in the nonaligned summit conference held recently in Havana, which condemned the Camp David policy, the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and the Egyptian regime's collusion with Israel in the occupation of Arab and Palestinian land.

'Arafat explained that he had come to Jordan to hold talks with His Majesty King Husayn on everything that concerns the Arab nation and to coordinate stands in the United Nations, particularly since his majesty will be the first speaker at the forthcoming 34th UN session. 'Arafat added that he will coordinate with senior officials in other fields that pertain to the meeting of the Arab, Islamic and nonaligned foreign ministers scheduled to be held in New York to discuss common issues in the service of the supreme interests of the Arab nation.

Received by King Husayn

JN191927 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met in the royal palace in Amman at 1500 today. During the meeting, which lasted 4 hours, a comprehensive assessment was made of the current Arab situation, the international situation and recent developments in the area and on the world level.

A precise analysis was made of the results of the contacts and consultations being held by Jordan and the PLO on the Arab and international levels to gain backing and support for the Palestinian people's historic rights to determine their fate and future and establish their national entity, as well as to gain support for the legitimate Arab demands.

The two sides reviewed means for bolstering joint Arab action and cooperation for the sake of the common issue in light of what has been agreed upon in previous meetings which have been recently held between the two sides and the common understanding and visualization that ensued from these meetings.

On the Jordanian side, the meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court His Excellency Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Court Minister 'Amir Khammash, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces His Excellency Staff Lt Gen Ash-Sharif Zayd Ibn Shakir, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim, and Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar. On the Palestinian side the meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee member and official spokesman; Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the Information Department; and Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO representative in Jordan.

Leaves for Damascus

JN192121 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the delegation accompanying him left Amman for Damascus this evening. They were seen off at the Ar-Ramtha border point by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim and Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar.

Hasan Ibrahim on Talks

JN200634 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim stated that the talks between King Husayn and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat dealt with the current Arab and international situation and with Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

Ibrahim added that during last night's meeting, the Jordanian and Palestinian participants also reviewed the positive results recently achieved on both Arab and international levels and the resolutions and significant outcome of the nonaligned Havana summit, especially in terms of the Palestinian issue and the Middle East.

Ibrahim pointed out that the agreements reached during previous meetings were reaffirmed, adding that the two sides also affirmed the necessity of coordinating Arab efforts during the coming UN General Assembly session and to consolidate Arab solidarity in accordance with the Baghdad summit dictates. 'Arafat and his accompanying delegation left Amman for Damascus last night.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON JORDANIAN CP VISIT TO BULGARIA

For the joint communique issued on 12 September at the conclusion of the visit to Bulgaria of a Jordanian Communist Party delegation published in Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO, see the Bulgaria section of the 19 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

SOVIET VOCATIONAL TRAINING AGREEMENT--Amman, 18 September--the Vocational Training Corporation signed an agreement today with the Soviet Technoeksport Institution for Vocational Training, by which the Soviet institution will initially prepare preliminary engineering studies on establishing a vocational training center in the village of Hakama, in Irbid governorate. The second stage includes provision of the required training equipment. [Amman JNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN]

ACTIVITIES OF DELEGATION OF U.S. BLACKS 18 SEP REPORTED

JN190958 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World. 0530 GMT
19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The delegation of U.S. blacks, which is the guest of the Palestinian revolution during its stay in Lebanon, yesterday visited the institutions of the Palestinian revolution. The delegation members acquainted themselves with the production activities of As-Samid establishment and heard from the establishment officials a description of the nature of the establishment and the Palestinian revolution's services to martyrs' families.

Gifts made by the establishment were presented to the visiting delegation. The delegation leader, writing in the visitors book, paid tribute to the Palestinian people's heroic struggle and expressed the hope that relations between the Palestinian people and the American black community will be improved. The delegation also visited Burj al-Barajinah refugees camp and saw the conditions there.

Addressing journalists, Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said: Our mission is one of peace and reconciliation, calling for an immediate end to killings in the Middle East, bombardment of southern Lebanon and terrorism and violence wherever they may be. We call on all parties to put an end to the killings and sit together at the same table. All those who are concerned with the conflict, let us work to resolve the difficulties in a nonviolent atmosphere.

Congressman Walter Fauntroy, one of the leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said: The delegation has been encouraged by Lebanese support for Palestinian rights, including their right to self-determination and their right to a homeland. We look forward to the day when the whole world recognizes these rights and acts accordingly. Congressman Fauntroy added: Civil rights leaders have begun talks with the PLO in the hope that the U.S. Government will follow suit. He said: We believe that what we are doing now will develop a dialog in the United States which will lead to national policy adopting the stands we have striven for.

Lowery said: The delegation has expressed to President Sarkis its anxiety and eagerness that an end be put to the destruction resulting from the bombardment of southern Lebanon and the presence of some 600,000 Palestinian refugees. He added: We [words indistinct] to the international community that the 600,000 refugees in this country should have their own homeland. Lowery added: The meetings which the conference is scheduled to hold in the United States will concentrate on efforts for peace in the Middle East and Africa. It is hoped that representatives from all parties concerned will take part in these meetings.

Asked if he expects a hostile reaction to the conference's mission from the American Jewish community, Lowery said that he hopes every one will join the conference's peace campaign. He added: In our mission we are not discussing limits and decisions. We leave this for professional diplomats. What we are discussing is putting an end to the pain and killings so that the peace process can continue. The two American leaders made these statements at a press conference in Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp.

Received by Al-Huss

NC191326 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] At 0830 today, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss met with the delegation of U.S. black leaders currently visiting Lebanon and reviewed with them the situation in southern Lebanon in all aspects.

After the meeting, Prime Minister al-Huss said: I expressed to the delegation our great appreciation of the noble initiative which brought them to this country. I explained to them Lebanon's viewpoint on the current events in the south, particularly Israel's brutal attacks on civilian targets in southern Lebanon from the sea, the air and ground. I explained to the delegations the facts of the situation and concentrated on Lebanon's viewpoint, particularly in regard to the excuses which Israel is fabricating to justify its attacks on civilian targets in southern Lebanon.

I also explained to the delegation that if there is a Palestinian presence in southern Lebanon, Israel itself is the cause; Israel is also the cause of the presence of the large number of Palestinian refugees who are living in various parts of Lebanon, especially in the south.

Prime Minister al-Huss said: Israel was responsible for the expulsion of the Palestinians when it established its state and when it launched the 1967 war and forced hundreds of thousands of refugees to leave their homes in Palestine. Israel is alleging that the south is a hotbed of tension because of the absence of legitimate authorities in some parts of the south. I explained to the U.S. delegation that Israel has also caused this situation. He added: I told the delegation that when the Arab Deterrent Forces entered Lebanon, Israel prevented them from advancing beyond a certain line in southern Lebanon, which came to be known as the red line. If the Arab Deterrent Forces had been permitted to advance southward to the border with Israel, the situation in the south would have been different. The Arab Deterrent Forces came to Lebanon in 1976 to help the Lebanese Government reestablish its authority in all areas of Lebanon. However, Israel prevented the advance of the Arab Deterrent Forces beyond the so-called red line. Hence, the situation has arisen as we see it now in southern Lebanon in the absence of the legitimate authorities--and as an excuse attacks are being launched on southern Lebanon, and on civilian targets in particular.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: I explained to the U.S. delegation that by claiming that the Tyre enclave is a hotbed of tension, Israel is also the reason for the creation of this salient. As everybody knows, when Israel invaded southern Lebanon, the Israeli forces occupied all of the south up to the Litani River but deliberately left a small enclave unoccupied--the Tyre enclave. Pondering on what Israel's purpose was in creating that enclave, Prime Minister al-Huss said: Israel created this enclave south of the Litani River in order to create the situation from which we are suffering now. Therefore, even the Tyre enclave is the creation of Israel, just as the entire situation in the south is the creation of Israel.

Prime Minister al-Huss said: I also listened to the delegation's viewpoint and we exchanged information and views on current topics.

Asked whether he had asked the delegation to convey a message to the U.S. Government, Prime Minister al-Huss said: I did not ask the delegation to convey anything specific but the delegation requested some information and documents on the situation in the south. We are in the process of preparing this.

19 Sep Activities

JN200751 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT
20 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] The delegation of U.S. blacks that is visiting the Palestinian revolution toured southern Lebanon and saw the destruction caused by the repeated barbaric Zionist aggressions against civilians.

The delegation began its tour by visiting the Ad-Damur refugee camp. It then went to Sidon, where it was received by Al-Hajj Isma'il, joint forces commander in southern Lebanon.

A meeting was held with the visiting delegation at 1200, at which the latest developments in southern Lebanon were reviewed. After the meetings, the delegation continued its tour, arriving in An-Nabitayah after 1330. It visited nearby refugee camps and inspected the areas that have been subject to Israeli bombardment.

The delegation then left for Tyre and visited the Al-Burj ash-Shamali and Ar-Rashidiyah refugee camps and saw the destruction caused by U.S. weapons, which Israel has used and continues to use in striking at southern Lebanon. On the way to Sidon the delegation passed through Ad-Damur and saw the results of the Israeli bombardment of civilians.

In a speech welcoming the delegation on behalf of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement, the commander of the joint forces in southern Lebanon, Al-Hajj Isma'il, said: This visit holds great significance for our people and fighters. You know that we are fighting for a return to our homeland, Palestine. We are a people who have been expelled from our ancestors' land, the cradle of divine messages. He added: We are pleased to meet you. You can see for yourselves the tragedy of our people in the refugee camps and in southern Lebanon, both Lebanese and Palestinians, who have been victimized by the aggressions launched with U.S. weapons.

The joint forces commander said: U.S. imperialist ambitions have refused to let our people live in peace in their land. We all feel the hostility harbored by the Carter administration toward our Palestinian cause, a hostility that began to emerge clearly with the signing of the Camp David accords.

Al-Hajj Isma'il said: We ask the American people: Whose government talks about human rights? Don't the Palestinian people have a right to live? He said that the enemy is guilty of racial discrimination, even against oriental Jews.

In his reply, Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and leader of the delegation, said: We affirm our support for the Palestinians' rights, including their right to repatriation and to self-determination. Our organization, which was founded by Martin Luther King, is committed to human rights. We support international efforts to help the Palestinian people return and live in peace in their homeland.

During the past days we have seen for ourselves the sufferings of the Palestinian people. We have asked the U.S. Government to put an end to Israeli raids against southern Lebanon. Our organization believes that violence should not be used against people. Our principles call for love and peace.

Lowery added: the PLO must be recognized as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative and should take part in the peace process. We have seen in Lebanon how the Lebanese and Palestinians of various sects live. We believe that the peoples of this area can coexist, whatever their religion, even in Palestine. On the day before yesterday, we met with the Lebanese National Movement. It is our impression that it stands by you in the same trench and that it supports you and your people's cause with life and strength. After describing what the delegation saw in Ad-Damur, Lowery said that he took some shrapnel to show to the American people.

Lowery concluded: Of greater importance is the fact that we will return to the United States with an increased belief that the peoples of this area should live in peace and security. We will carry this message to all parts of the United States. Finally, we are happy to be with these young Palestinian leaders.

A discussion followed, in which questions were asked about the situation in the south.

A member of the delegation, Congressman Walter Fauntroy, said that the Palestinian people are not terrorists. He added: As a result of our experiences during this visit, we will inform the American people of the facts. We will tell them what we saw and heard.

DAMASCUS: SYRIAN PLANES INTERCEPT ISRAELI PLANES

JN192128 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--A military spokesman has stated the following: At 1530 today, a number of enemy planes violated Lebanese airspace in the direction of Beirut. Our fighter planes intercepted them and opened fire on them, forcing them to flee in the direction of the occupied territories. All our planes returned safely to base.

VOL REPORTS OVERFLIGHTS BY ISRAELI, SYRIAN PLANES

NC191732 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Two Israeli planes broke the sound barrier twice at 1540 today, once over Beirut and again over Sidon. Windowpanes were shattered in As-Sadat Street in Ra's Beirut. The Israeli planes flew over Lebanon for about 10 minutes and were fired on by Syrian and Palestinian positions. Syrian planes flew over Al-Biqa' twice today, at 1100 and 1300.

FURTHER ON 19 SEP NATIONAL FRONT COMMAND MEETING

JN200619 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--The National Progressive Front Central Command met under President Hafiz al-Asad at 1900 yesterday. During the meeting, the president reviewed current developments in the Arab homeland, efforts to strengthen Arab steadfastness and the continued mobilization of Arab capabilities to confront hostile schemes in order to foil them and to regain the usurped Arab lands and rights.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION MINISTER RECEIVES ROMANIAN DELEGATION

JN181533 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1340 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 18 September--Syrian Local Administration Minister Taha al-Khayrat received the Romanian delegation led by Ion Gheorghe, Romanian People's Councils and State Administration deputy chairman and Romanian Communist Party Central Committee member, today. The meeting was attended by the local administration minister's assistants, the Romanian ambassador to Syria and the ministry's senior officials. The Syrian minister welcomed the Romanian delegation and briefed them on the Syrian local administration experience, explaining that the ministry is preparing to apply the second phase of the local administration system. The two sides also discussed aspects of cooperation in the field of local administration.

TISHRIN: SECTARIANISM WILL NOT BE NURTURED

JN191323 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0850 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 19 September--In today's comment, TISHRIN cites the feverish psychological campaign waged against Syria by the Arab nation's enemies and plotters against our cause, saying that these enemies are playing the sectarian tune, attempting to stir up sectarian strife and giving sectarian interpretations to every incident, whether petty or significant, that takes place in Syria.

TISHRIN adds that the success of the United States and its allies in manipulating the sectarian issue to serve their purposes in Cyprus and Lebanon recently, and in other parts of the world previously, has spurred them on to foment sectarianism in Syria through hirelings and agents as well as through instigation and fabrication. However, the imperialists' successes in Lebanon and Cyprus were not only the results of cunning psychological warfare, but were originally due to the existence of **psychological**, educational, economic and political foundations for sectarianism. However, such foundations do not exist in Syria and never did, even during the occupation period. This is why all efforts exerted by the occupying colonialists to spread sectarianism and divide the people's ranks were doomed to failure, even when the colonialists divided Syria by force into sectarian statelets, since these statelets eventually gave way to the masses' national spirit and deep pan-Arab [qawmiyah] feelings.

After reviewing Syria's national and pan-Arab history from the French mandate to the present, the paper affirms that every attempt to diagnose Syria's problems by recourse to sectarian premises are mere fabrications against our people and must be resisted with force and determination, because our people, who have never experienced sectarianism, will form strong barriers in the face of all attempts to fake the struggle waged by our masses and divert attention from the real enemies both abroad and within the nation.

In conclusion, TISHRIN affirms that whatever its source, the call for sectarianism must be confronted and dealt with as high treason.

TISHRIN URGES CITIZENS TO SUPPORT NATIONAL STANDS

JN200817 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Challenge From Within Will Also Fail," TISHRIN explains the goals and plans of the Zionist-imperialist-As-Sadat conspiracy against Syria and Syria's policy of valiant opposition to this conspiracy. TISHRIN asserts that this policy will continue and increase in strength and impetus, despite the enemy's current psychological war, waged in an attempt to create an atmosphere of anxiety and instability inside the country, using a group of agents that went underground and resorted to violence: assassinating, sabotaging and attempting to incite sectarian sedition in the country.

The assassination of innocent people, ulemas, officers and citizens, and the burning of people's property, institutions and installations are alien to Syria, its people and its traditions. They are tactics that are denounced by the masses. They are tactics that are instigated abroad and planned by enemies of Syria and the Arab nation. They serve only the conspiratorial, imperialist and Zionist scheme, which hopes to weaken Syria from within in order to undermine its courageous national and progressive role in the Arab and international arenas.

TISHRIN says: The fundamental question now posed in Syria is: Will the citizen support Syria's national and progressive stand against the imperialist-Zionist-As-Sadat conspiracy, or another stand, which ultimately serves the conspiracy? Will the citizen favor the political, social and economic achievements, which serve the people's interest, or will he oppose these achievements?

Our people have declared their unified stand on the conspiracy. They see the national policy, led by President Hafiz al-Asad, as an expression of their own stand, their national and pan-Arab feelings, their aspirations for unity and Syria's role in the Arab homeland; and as a defense of the interests of the Arab nation's masses in all Arab countries and those of all peoples struggling against imperialism and Zionism.

The vital daily interests of millions of citizens are now closely linked to these achievements. The masses want these achievements to be protected, developed and deepened. Any exploitation of these legitimate aspirations of the masses in favor of the conspiracy against Syria is exposed and rejected by the masses.

In conclusion, TISHRIN says: Every attempt by external and internal enemies to turn the masses' demands into a force that is hostile to Syria's national and pan-Arab policy and to our political, economic and social achievements is doomed to failure. Our leadership and our masses are firmly determined to crush any attempt to undermine Syria's policy and achievements and to continue the march of struggle and construction, so that national unity will become stronger, Syria's ability to continue in its pan-Arab policy of liberation will be increased and the achievements that bring prosperity and dignity to the masses will be developed and well-established.

ALGERIA

LE MONDE INTERVIEWS EXILED FORMER MINISTER ON 'THAW'

LD200841 Paris LE MONDE in French 9-10 Sep 79 p 4 LD

[Daniel Junqua interview in Algiers with exiled former Algerian Minister Bachir Boumaza: "Boumaza Thinks his Visit Has Contributed to 'Thaw Which Seems To Be Starting'"--date not specified]

[Text] Algiers--Mr Bachir Boumaza was due to return to Geneva, where he has been living in exile for 13 years, this Saturday, 8 September, after a 2-week visit to Algeria during which he visited his family and established many contacts. Mr Boumaza was economy minister under Ben Bella and accepted the information portfolio in the government formed after the "revolutionary recovery" of 19 June 1965. He quickly broke with the regime and left Algeria.

"Despite remaining differences," the former minister told us before his departure, "President Bendjedid's election and his way of approaching problems seem to me to create a new situation, at least at a psychological level. My return was intended to encourage these efforts. I do not regret having come. First, I am convinced that my presence and the many meetings I had at all levels have contributed to the thaw which seems to be starting. In addition, I have been able to assess the country's situation in person and examine the developments which have taken place. People explained their problems to me in Algiers and in Kherrata--my native village. Of course I followed the changes closely in Switzerland and kept myself fully informed. However, nothing is as good as seeing things firsthand. My visit is very important for my future analyses."

[Question] What conclusions can you draw from this visit?

[Answer] Everything is still too new and, since I do not want to fall into glib demagoguery, I think it is still too soon to draw any conclusions. It is only natural that the people I saw told me their daily worries but forgot to talk about what has already been done and which seems obvious to them. This country has been transformed, and possibly even turned upside down. A number of shortcomings can easily be seen. All the complaints I heard can be attributed to one fundamental cause: the absence of democracy, a lack of real participation by the citizens in decisionmaking and a method of government in a vacuum. I noted that the measures taken by President Bendjedid and the president himself have awakened a vague hope of seeing political life democratized.

[Question] Do the institutions permit a development of that type?

[Answer] Nothing at present in the national charter or the constitution prevents democracy. However, all the provisions of this document must really be applied. It is important to be realistic and use what already exists to start a development. Those who hold power should accept criticism. For example, now that Algeria is campaigning for a new world information system, it should set an example itself and, in keeping with the national charter, provide its citizens with full information. This is not the case in some fields at the moment. For instance, strikes in neighboring countries are reported, but there is total silence about social movements in Algeria although the workers' demands are well founded, since they do not receive their fair share of the national income. I am firmly convinced that stability can be achieved in this country by a national consensus in which everybody can voice their opinions.

[Question] What is your most urgent wish?

[Answer] I hope that the government team will allow all patriots to return and I hope that these patriots will come here soon and steep themselves in the Algerian situation once again.

[Question] Did you visit Ben Bella?

[Answer] Conditions seemed to be right for me to make such a visit. My freedom to travel and meet people was not restricted in any way. President Ben Bella is in principle allowed to receive any Algerian who wants to visit him. He receives many visitors. As it happens, I am not just another visitor. After careful consideration, in order not to provide ammunition for possible opponents of detente and reconciliation, I decided, with great sadness, as you will appreciate, to postpone this visit to another time.

ROMANIA'S BURTICA ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR CHADLI BENDJEDID

LD192100 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Within the context of the 16th Algiers International Fair, Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy premier and minister of foreign trade, arrived in Algiers this afternoon. He was welcomed at the airport by brother Abdelghani Akbi, minister of commerce. The Romanian official is carrying a message from Romanian President Ceausescu to brother Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and party secretary general. Mr Burtica this evening supervised the celebration of Romania's national day at the Algiers fair. During his stay in Algeria he will have talks with a number of officials and will visit the iron and steel complex at [name indistinct].

LIBYA

JALLUD SPEAKS ON ACHIEVEMENTS, ISLAMIC TIES WITH IRAN

LD200612 Tripoli JANA in English 1405 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Zeintan, 19 Sep, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud last night laid the foundation stone of the new Zeintan town, amid the Libyan Arab people's celebrations of the Great First of September Revolution.

A big people's celebration took place to mark the event in the presence of the secretaries for congresses and committees affairs at the General People's Congress and of people's congresses and committees in the area as well as by masses of citizens.

Staff Major Jallud laid the foundation stone of new Zeintan town while the masses shouted for the life of the Great First of September Revolution and its leader Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi.

Then he recorded the following notes: "In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful: Amidst the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Great First of September Revolution, I had the honor to participate in the celebrations of the people of Zeintan on this day, the day commemorating the end of the oppression suffered by our masses who were gulled and suppressed, the same masses which displayed their courage and offered sacrifices and martyrs to defeat the fascist Italians.

"We feel happy as we lay the foundation stone of new Zeintan town for we feel that we are nearly fulfilling the commitment pledged by the revolution to revenge for those who refused to co-exist with the Italians and left their homes to defend their honor, land, Arabism and Islam. For this they were punished by the clique in power then, who on the other hand gave their blessings to those who embraced the Italians and co-existed with them.

"While rewriting the story of the struggle which had been written in blood, the revolution is committed to revive the memory of those who stood with such a courage.

"The value of the town of Zeintan is not the material one, although that also is great. The revolution considers it a sign of gratitude and loyalty to those who sacrificed for Libya's sake, they are the ones who deserve to enjoy its prosperity.

"We greet the masses of Zeintan which led the struggle, joined the revolution, applied all its dicta, contributed to the success of the revolution and brought nearer the final victory."

Staff Major Jallud also inaugurated the exhibition organized at the traditional craft center. Staff Major Jallud was shown round the exhibition. He wrote a note in the guests record book expressing his admiration for the exhibits and complimenting the local youths for the initiatives which revealed their creative talents and showed that they belong to a thoroughbred popular movement.

Staff Major Jallud delivered a speech on the occasion referring to the 10th anniversary of the Great First of September Revolution, which, he said, is the celebration of the giant achievements in this historic event. Every day in the past 10 years has recorded a new great achievement.

He said: "We celebrate the 10th anniversary while we are even more confident about the future. Laying this foundation stone is like the revenge of backwardness and of the men who fought Italian fascists."

He went on to say: "By building scores of new towns we affirm the values and loyalty as well as the competence of the Libyans who fought the fascists."

"With the same determination, the Libyan Arab people are defeating backwardness, reclaiming lands and erecting new towns and factories."

He added that the Great First of September Revolution considers the struggle of our ancestors against the Italians as a great credit which defies the deposed rulers. Therefore it feels committed, materially and morally for the sake of the victims of oppression and backwardness and for those who fought the fascist Italian invasion, to carry out these tremendous social changes.

He went on to say: "While we declare our commitment to carry out these changes for the benefit of the masses which fell below the poverty line, the leadership of the revolution, particularly Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, have travelled across the deserts, oases and valleys to consider the situation on the spot. As a result, a daring revolutionary programme was set up to cover the desert, the oases, villages and towns as well as the mountains, to reclaim the valleys, erect housing blocks, build factories, construct roads and set up power networks."

He said: "We can confidently, and proudly say that on the 10th anniversary we have achieved many changes, which will help abolish backwardness and achieve the goals of our ancestors who gave their lives for this end."

He went on: "We have the potential as well as the moral principles and values, the confidence and determination. Therefore, with the help of Allah, we can change the situation for the benefit of the masses at the political, social, economic, philosophical and ideological level."

He added: "In ten years we have managed to achieve great things, but now after building an effective revolutionary force from the masses, which have developed a consciousness, building educational institutions and within the next ten years will hope to accomplish even more than our past achievements." [sentence as received]

Staff Major Jallud said: This morning we have laid the foundation stone for the Misurata steel and iron factory. Tonight we are laying the foundation stone of the new town of Zeintan. Tomorrow we will do the same and lay the foundation of the biggest oil refinery in the world and the [words indistinct]. Within the next few days we will lay the foundation stone of several new towns such as New Qawarsha, New Majinin and others.

He said: "By considering these [word indistinct] huge achievements and our moral values one truth becomes obvious, that the blood of honorable men which was shed on this land and the sweat which has poured and will do so in the future, has now brought its reward. As we are now confident that we are on the right path and that, with the help of God, will know where we are going and will not have our peace of mind until we defeat backwardness and create a new society where the people's authority will be confirmed."

Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said: "The Libyan Arab people is entitled to feel proud of its achievements which seemed impossible and surprised all observers."

He said: "After the First of September Revolution, and thanks to this revolution, Libya has become the Arabs' centre of attraction and their hope for liberation and progress. The meeting of Arab leaders in the Jamahiriya on the 10th anniversary [of the] revolution indicated the Arabs' appreciation for the pioneer national role of the Libyan Arab people."

He explained that the Arab nation, from the ocean to the Gulf, rely on the Libyan Arab people who are not in a leading position. He said [the revolution] gave the Libyans a historic responsibility.

Staff Major Jallud affirmed that the Jamahiriya became the fortress of Islam and centre of attraction. He referred to the Iranian-Libyan joint statement issued after the visit of the Iranian Islamic Republic Party which also affirmed the necessity for the unity of the two revolutions, the Libyan Arab and the Iranian, the nucleus of a greater Islamic unity.

Staff Major Jallud praised the pioneer role of the Great First of September Revolution in Africa which made the Jamahiriya the pillar of the African struggle and the Mecca of the African peoples struggle. He also pointed out the participation of the African military symbolic contingents of the armies and African liberation organizations which stressed the prestige enjoyed by the Jamahiriya in Africa. [passage indistinct]

PEOPLE'S BUREAU TO STRENGTHEN TIES WITH AMERICANS

LD200528 Tripoli JANA in English 1420 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Washington, 19 Sep, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The secretary of the People's Committee of the Jamahiriya People's Bureau said that the students' take-over of the embassies in Washington and other European countries came in response to the call addressed by Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, the leader of the Great First of September Revolution, during his speech at the Green Square on the 10th anniversary of the Great First of September Revolution.

In a television debate on Channel Five, which was attended by a number of journalists, the secretary of the People's Bureau said that the conversion of the embassies into people's bureaus administrated by the selected people's committee is a step which runs parallel with the real democratic people's rule practised in the Jamahiriya since 2nd March 1977.

He went on to say: "The embassies represent a king, head of state or a government. Because the traditional government had disappeared from the Jamahiriya, and the people are ruling the country through their congresses while [as received] and the resolutions are implemented by the people's committees, the revolutionary step of seizing the embassies and turning them into people's bureaus reflects the democratic process taking place in the country. Therefore, this bureau will strengthen relations between the peoples of the Jamahiriya and America."

During the programme, Mr. Iskia Mohammad, a black journalist, favourably spoke about his visit to the Jamahiriya and his participation in the American-Arab dialogue in October last year. He also praised the achievements of the Great First of September Revolution which he was able to observe during the visit, as well as the stands adopted by the revolution in support of the people's struggle and of the African liberation movements for the liberation of Africa from colonialism and racism.

The participants said that the American mass media are controlled by Zionist influence propagating a false and fake image of the Jamahiriya.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA RECEIVES GUINEA AMBASSADOR, PLO REPRESENTATIVE

LD191330 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, this morning received the Guinean ambassador to Morocco. They discussed bilateral relations and reviewed political issues of mutual interest, in particular the tension in northwest Africa.

"The minister also received Abu Marwan [Ibrahim as-Sus], PLO representative in Morocco. They discussed the coordination of work during the present session of the United Nations in the wake of the recent visit of Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] to Morocco and in the light of the meeting which took place between him and his majesty the king on the subject of Palestine and the Jerusalem question."

STUDENTS' UNION PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON SAHARA, PLO ISSUES

LD191324 Rabat MAP in English 1211 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, 19 Sep (MAP)--Mohamed Boubekri, president of the National Union of Moroccan Students (UNEM) denied the information according to which a fraction of students who attended the sixteenth UNEM congress opposed the discussions on the Sahara affair.

At a news conference held here Tuesday, Boubekri reaffirmed that the students are ready to defend Morocco's territorial integrity and proposed in this respect the opening of training camps for students. He also recalled the congress final communique in which the students "reiterated their attachment to the territorial integrity of the country, and to the struggle against the mercenaries and their manipulations".

On the other hand, the UNEM executive committee expressed its support to the struggle led by the peoples of Palestine and of Eritrea, and its will to spare no effort, together with the country's progressive forces, to find solutions to the teaching problems encountered by these peoples. Boubekri finally stated that it has been decided to constitute, within the executive committee, a bureau that will coordinate its action with the Palestine Liberation Organization(PLO).

DELEGATION LEADER COMMENTS ON TALKS HELD IN OUAGADOUGOU

LD191320 Rabat MAP in English 1219 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Casablanca 19 Sep (MAP)--The Moroccan parliamentary delegation which attended the sixth session of the Executive Committee of the African Parliamentary Union (APU), held in OUAGADOUGOU, returned back to Morocco Tuesday morning.

Hafidi Alaoui, first secretary at the Moroccan house of representatives, who led the Moroccan delegation, said to newsmen that the Moroccan delegation presided over the works of this ordinary session, which took place in an atmosphere of seriousness and understanding.

"The Moroccan delegation urged the participants to examine the real problems encountered by millions of Africans who hope to find solutions to economic and social questions. The African peoples do not want their representatives to lose long hours discussing ideologies that are completely alien to Africa and to the African peoples' concerns," stated Alaoui.

"For the first time, a session of the APU dealt with serious economic, social, and legislative questions such as the world economic order, as seen by the African members of parliament, the part played by agriculture in the development of Africa, the unification of legislation and inter-parliamentary exchanges," added the Moroccan deputy.

About the relations existing between Morocco and Upper Volta, Hafidi Alaoui said that he had been received by the President Aboubacar Sangoule Lamizana, who evoked the friendly ties existing between himself and King Hassan II of Morocco, and expressed on this occasion the gratitude of his people who cannot forget the aid granted to them by Morocco.

On the other hand, Alaoui indicated that the Moroccan delegation met with several officials of Upper Volta, namely the foreign minister, the justice minister, and the health minister.

"All these officials expressed hope to see cooperation strengthened between Upper Volta and Morocco," concluded Hafidi Alaoui.

TUNISIA

LE MONDE REPORTS DESTOURIAN CONGRESS OUTCOME

LD191013 Paris LE MONDE in French 14 Sep 79 p 4 LD

[Michel Deure report: "The Minister Responsible for Planning the Socialist Destourian Party Congress Has Been Removed From the Government"]

[Text] Tunis--On Wednesday, 12 September, President Bourguiba appointed Mr Rachid Sfar to succeed Mr Abdallah Farhat as national defense minister.

Mr Sfar was minister of industry, mines and energy. Mr Farhat's departure is attracting a great deal of attention here and people are wondering what it means.

Since independence Mr Farhat has been a leading figure in the Tunisian Government team; he was President Bourguiba's principal private secretary for 8 years and has always been regarded as one of his closest collaborators. He was regarded as one of the regime's top men together with Prime Minister Noura, and it was he, with his colleagues' assistance, who planned and chaired the Destourian Socialist Party congress. According to some rumors, the course which the congress took did not meet with President Bourguiba's wholehearted approval. Is the president holding this against him?

It is still too early to conclude that Mr Farhat has been dismissed. The two-line communique from the presidency announcing Mr Farhat's replacement as head of the armed forces does not specify whether he will be given another job in the government or the party, of which he was treasurer. Indeed, Mr Farhat is still a Political Bureau member, and President Bourguiba has not yet distributed the various positions within the country's highest political body, whose new composition was announced on Wednesday.

The "supreme combatant," who, according to the party's internal rules, chooses the 20 Political Bureau members from the elected members of the Central Committee, has kept most of the outgoing members, in particular Mr Mohamed Sayah, former party director, whose political adversaries were hoping for his exclusion from the Political Bureau and Agriculture Minister Hassan Belkhodja, although he was only elected candidate member of the Central Committee.

The five new Political Bureau members are:

Mr Tijani Abid, who has been secretary general of the Tunisian General Confederation of Labor since the replacement of the former trade union leadership after the 26 January 1978 riots. He replaces Mr Habib Achour, whose Political Bureau seat has been empty since his resignation on 10 January 1978.

Mr Rachid Sfar, the new national defense minister, who replaces Sfax Chairman Tijani Makni, elected by the last congress of Central Committee candidate members.

Mr Mohamed Ghenima, governor of Tunisia's Central Bank who replaces Mr Larbi Mellakh, secretary of state to the equipment minister.

Dr Chedli ben Jaafar, a deputy and vice president of the municipality of Tunis, who replaces Mr Chedli Klibi, who has become Arab League secretary general.

Mr Ali Sellami, a deputy and leader of the Tunisian Union of Industry, Commerce and Craftsmanship in Sfax--the employers' organization--replacing Mr Driss Guiga, who cannot sit regularly on the Political Bureau because of his functions as ambassador to the FRG.

The government, which has two unoccupied ministerial posts--industry and information--is to be completed shortly.

NOUIRA 'CONFIRMED' AS PARTY SECRETARY GENERAL

LD191340 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Statement issued by the office of the presidency on 19 September]

[Text] The president of the republic and chairman of the Destourian Socialist Party has confirmed Prime Minister Hedi Nouri in his post as secretary general of the party during the meeting which the president of the state had today with the prime minister. His excellency has also confirmed Mohamed Sayah, minister delegate attached to the prime minister, in his post as party director. President Habib Bourguiba has appointed Rachid Sfar, minister of national defense and member of the Political Bureau, as party treasurer.

FITOURI MEETS PRESIDENT, ANNOUNCES VISIT TO MOROCCO

LD191332 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba received Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohamed Fitouli at 10⁴⁵ this morning at the Republican Palace in Carthage.

After the meeting the minister stated that the president of the republic has delegated him to visit to Morocco to convey to King Hasan II a message of greetings and fraternity and to have talks with senior Moroccan officials on topics connected with bilateral relations. Mohamed Fitouri said that he had asked leave from the president subsequently to go to New York to take part in the work of the session of the UN General Assembly. He pointed out that he had acquainted the president with the important topics with which he will be dealing when he delivers Tunisia's speech on 27 September. The president gave him his wise advice in this connection. The meeting was attended by Habib Bourguiba Jr, private adviser to the president of the republic.

V. 20'Sep 79

I S R A E L

N 1

BEGIN REJECTS IDEA OF MEETING WITH JESSE JACKSON

TA191944 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin rejects the proposal to meet with the American black leader, Jesse Jackson, and members of his delegation who are now in Lebanon. A message to this effect has been sent to Jesse Jackson in Chicago and to members of the delegation in Lebanon.

Our correspondent in Washington Dan Raviv reports that Mr Jackson will still come to Israel and meet with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. From Israel Jackson will go to meet with 'Arafat. Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek announced today in a telegram that he is prepared to meet with him if he comes to Jerusalem. Mr Kollek stressed in his telegram that he is not inviting Jackson for a meeting. Jesse Jackson is to arrive in Israel on Sunday [23 September].

WEIZMAN AGREES TO 'CONTACT' U.S. BEFORE ACTING IN LEBANON

TA191212 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Sep 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Yo'el Markus, Washington]

[Excerpt] Before Israel employs U.S. weapons in preemptive actions in Lebanon, it will contact the U.S. administration. This commitment emerges from what Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman told a closed session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Even though Israeli circles attempted to deny or, at least, soften the report, a number of congressmen who attended the meeting said that this is indeed what Weizman had said. They pointed out that they regarded his statement to be a sensible decision, likely to improve U.S.-Israeli relations.

In a talk with the HA'ARETZ reporter, the defense minister said he did not promise that Israel would not act without American approval. "I said we will talk with the Americans if it is necessary to act again--just as we did in the past--before, during and after the operation. This does not imply that I will ask the Americans for permission to act."

This stunning revelation about a change in Israel's policy (after rumors that Israel would refrain from preemptive airstrikes) came from a PLO sympathizer, Representative Paul Findley, at a session of the House. He revealed that Weizman said: "If in the future Israel deems it fit to employ U.S. weapons in any preemptive action, it will talk it over with the United States beforehand."

Israeli circles claimed, on the other hand, that "such a sentence was not uttered." It appears that Findley himself phoned Weizman at his hotel, read to him that sentence from his testimony at the committee, and asked permission to read it out at the session of the House of Representatives. Weizman confirmed that formulation.

Denial of Coordination Promise

TA201023 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 Sep 79 TA

[Text] This morning Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman repeated that there are no grounds to the reports that Israel promised to consult with the United States and to receive its approval prior to using U.S. arms in its actions in Lebanon.

Weizman made these remarks at Ben-Gurion Airport on his return from the United States.

He said that he had been asked about this issue in Congress, that he had said that Israel would exchange views and ideas with the United States but would never ask for permission and that no commitment had been made on this matter. Weizman also said that there have been previous exchanges of views with the United States. Whoever thinks that we can get money from the United States without talking about such issues is mistaken.

As for the procurement of military equipment, Weizman said that the Americans are prepared to supply most of the equipment that Israel seeks but that there is a serious problem of financing. He believes that the United States will not agree to increase its financial aid to us.

Weizman refused to react to the affair of the officer from the Litani operation. He said that he wants to discuss this with the chief of staff and with the prime minister. Weizman said that he intends to resolve this issue so that the people of Israel will stop dealing with the affair which is creating an ugly mood in the country.

SAUNDERS PALESTINIAN POLICY VIEWED AS OBSTACLE TO PEACE

TA181423 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 18 Sep 79 pp 9, 15 TA

[Hagay Eshed article: "Saunders' Misunderstanding"]

[Text] The media have reported a juicy conversation between Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman and Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders. The gist of the angry exchanges between the two men at a reception held in the residence of Israeli Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron is that Saunders told Weizman that he does not understand U.S. policy, whereas Weizman said that the United States does not have any policy and that it reveals its weakness everywhere.

Weizman's remarks are not only true, but constitute half the problem. The second half is more dangerous and harmful than the first. According to all indications, Saunders himself does not realize the grave damage his personal influence inflicts on U.S. policy. U.S. Middle East policy as designed by Saunders--and he does have a great impact on it--is the source of all evil; it is full of internal contradictions, it occasionally errs in its timing and, primarily, it has turned the problem of the Palestinians and the PLO into an inevitable obstacle on the road to peace in the Middle East.

Saunders is the man who has put the Palestinian problem at the head of Washington's list. He insistently and systematically strives to solve this problem without taking into consideration questions of schedule and timing. According to him, no single step can be taken toward peace in the Middle East without simultaneously taking a similar step toward solving the Palestinian problem. One could say that Saunders' influence lies at the opposite pole of the impact Henry Kissinger enjoyed in the past and the theory U.S. institutions for research and planning U.S. Middle East policy advocate. During Kissinger's time both theories met halfway. Now Saunders is left alone. To be more precise: Saunders' theory now enjoys a decisive influence. Thus the sharp contradictions between the reality in the Middle East (which Saunders' followers altogether ignore) and the need to adjust to it and occasionally amend previous U.S. decisions which do not have a sound foundation and whose urgent amendment adds one patch to another.

Of course, Kissinger's theory did not ignore the Palestinian problem and the need to solve it. However, according to it, it is possible and desirable to deal initially with the problem that can be solved in a gradual manner in order to ease the future solution of the radical Palestinian problem. [paragraph continues]

On the other hand, any attempt to place the Palestinian question at the head of the list before a partner to the negotiations and a possible model for an agreement with it are found turns the Palestinian problem into an obstacle instead of an approachable goal.

It is one thing to say that ultimately there will be no peace in the Middle East without solving the Palestinian problem and a completely different thing to say that no progress can be made toward peace without urgently insisting on the solution of the Palestinian problem. It is possible to advance toward peace in a line, with all the partners for future peace walking together, beside each other, all along the way. If so, one must stop and wait until all the marchers get into line. However, one can advance toward peace in a single file guided by a leader and dragging along the other marchers from stop to stop. One can call a halt at every stop and try to reduce distances among the marchers. The map can be reexamined and the direction or the alignment can be changed. However, it is impossible to do what Saunders does time and again: to obstruct the advancement of the single file at its very initial steps while advancing from one stop to another by imposing another side-by-side formation at a time when all the presumable partners are not ready to set out on a march and cannot even agree on a direction and goal and who their representative will be.

Saunders skips over the Middle East hills without any order, system, logic or benefit. He jumps from the PLO to King Husayn, from a solution to the problem of southern Lebanon to a solution of the problem of Jerusalem. There is not even initial information for the solution of these problems. However, in the meantime he is hindering preventive measures and partial remedies which might pave the way for possible solution in the future.

Another reservation about Saunders' theory was voiced by President as-Sadat when he stated that the Palestinians did not have to join the negotiations at once, but could wait another 3 years. This statement came as if to tell Saunders: Do not obstruct the advancement of the single file to its next stop.

Saunders expressed his anger to Weizman over the fact that both Egypt and Israel did not inform the United States in advance on the proposals for supervision in the Sinai to be submitted at the Washington talks today and tomorrow. Saunders does not realize that this is an expression of no confidence in him and, probably, in his superiors: no confidence in the fundamental and basic error they present which obstructs the process of negotiations. Instead of preaching and teaching his interlocutors a lesson, Saunders had best ask himself where and what are his errors.

PAPER VIEWS REVELATIONS CONCERNING JERUSALEM ISSUE

TA191240 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 19 Sep 79 p 2 TA

[Editorial: "The Great Secret"]

[Text] Our former ambassador in Washington, Simha Dinitz, has revealed during a lecture that at Camp David President Carter promised President as-Sadat--in writing--to regard Jerusalem as a part of the West Bank, and treat it accordingly. Thus, Dinitz explained, the parties circumvented this difficult problem at Camp David. Even if Dinitz' revelations are denied by Begin's office, Dinitz surely knows what he is talking about.

As-Sadat, it seems, reminded Begin of this issue in Haifa, when he asked Begin to move toward its implementation now--one year after the signing of the Camp David agreement. Thus it appears that even that request by As-Sadat has been concealed from us and from the Cabinet members, the end-result being that in the matter of Jerusalem we have been confronted with a fait accompli.

ECONOMIC PROBLEM HELD SOLUBLE ON PUERTO RICO MODEL

TA181519 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 18 Sep 79 pp 11, 19 TA

[Moshe Atar article: "The Road to Puerto Rico"]

[Excerpt] Israel's continued economic dependence on the United States will ultimately cause frictions and confrontations or it could become some sort of legal and permanent political agreement.

At first glance this conclusion seems unreal, perhaps even a contradiction of our independence. However, concerning the United States there is a precedent. The precedent is Puerto Rico whose status is defined as "an independent community willingly connected to the United States." This connection is based on an agreement signed in 1952 which most Puerto Rican parties advocate continuing. Puerto Rico also accepts U.S. customs laws. However, it is completely independent in its internal affairs. On the other hand, Puerto Rico enjoys U.S. aid; its citizens do not pay U.S. income tax and do not serve in the U.S. Army, and the main component of its economy is importing U.S. capital.

The situations of Puerto Rico and Israel are then visibly similar. If we assume that the United States is interested in the existence of a stable State of Israel, then the Puerto Rican formula could be a model for our future relations. However, one should not ignore the differences between Puerto Rico (which is near the United States) and Israel (which is in the Middle East). However, there are other facts which could ease such a connection: The Puerto Ricans speak Spanish and fanatically keep their national culture, whereas the Israelis are broadly connected, with family ties as well, to the United States and we are very open-minded concerning the English language and American culture.

Apparently, if a connection based on the Puerto Rican model is suggested to us, it will encounter very little opposition.

Moreover, such a connection could remedy our economy by curbing inflation, since the currency used in Puerto Rico is the U.S. dollar. Although the dollar rate has somewhat decreased, it is still stable enough when compared to the Israeli pound. Indeed, in this area, we are approaching the Puerto Rican model although we do not seem to realize it. About two-thirds of all convertible securities owned by the Israeli public are either in foreign currency deposits or linked to foreign currency

About 70 percent of our loans are in foreign currencies and this rate is consistently rising. Many prices and salaries are in dollars. Indeed, the status of the Israeli pound in our economy is being eroded. The Israeli pounds that the Finance Ministry continues to send into our economy only increase inflation since their circulation is increasing day by day: Its scope doubled the circulation in 1975.

However, the acceleration implies an escape from the Israeli pound. It expressed no confidence in the monetary and economic policy of our government. It is doubtful whether today many people would be opposed to forbidding the Finance Ministry (or rather the Bank of Israel) to print additional Israeli pounds or would disagree with exchanging worthless Israeli pounds for dollars. In any event, whether we want it or not, it seems that we are on the verge of an economic crisis and slowly approaching the status of Puerto Rico.

ONE DEAD, SEVERAL INJURED IN JERUSALEM BOMB BLAST

TA191808 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 19 Sep 79 TA

[Text] In the Ben-Yehuda pedestrians mall in Jerusalem's center a bomb exploded about an hour ago. As far as is known one person was killed and 34 were injured, some seriously. They were taken to the Haddashah hospital in 'En Kerem, to the Hadassah hospital on Mount Scopus and the Bikur Holim Hospital.

At this moment Ben-Yehuda Street is still closed to cars and the police are continuing their search of the area. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that an hour before the explosion the police were called to check suspicious objects in the region of Ben-Yehuda Street and the explosion, near the Alno coffe house, took place at that time. The sabotage device was hidden in a bicycle parked there.

A short while later another charge was found and was defused by police bomb disposal experts.

The crowds who gathered at the site hindered the police and others services in the performance of their duties.

LIBYA PROVIDES FINANCIAL AID TO WEST BANK TOWN

TA200745 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0650 GMT 20 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Qalqilyah--Libya has recently been funneling a lot of money into Qalqilyah with the aim of solving some of the town's problems. The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria reports that up to now the Qalqilyah municipality has received about 15 million Israeli pounds from Libya and has used this money to purchase garbage trucks, pipes to develop the water network, a pestspraying vehicle, an ambulance, and has also built a new library.

Libya transferred the money to Jordan in two installments and Mayor Amin an-Nasir received them in two trips he recently made to Amman with the approval of the military government.

It should be pointed out that the town of Tobruk in Libya has adopted the town of Qalqilyah.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO VIENNA--Israel's new ambassador to Austria, Yisashar Ben-Ya'akov, arrives in Vienna today. He will replace Ambassador Ya'akov Doron who was recalled to Israel in July as a protest over the meeting between Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. In the meantime, the Israeli Embassy was headed by Counsellor Mikha'el Peled. [Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 18 Sep 79 p 2 TA]

GAZA CITRUS--For the first time this year citrus growers in the Gaza Strip have agreed to sell oranges and grapefruits to Israeli plants. The director general of the Council for the Production of Citrus Products, Ran Beyt-Or, said that the local plants will sign an agreement to purchase 20,000 tons of oranges and grapefruit from the Gaza citrus growers. [Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 17 Sep 79 p 5 TA]

KHOMEYNI: IRANIANS SHOULD SUPPORT RULE BY THEOLOGIANs

LD191052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] This morning, all the officers, NCOS, homafaran [air force warrant officer technicians] and the civilian personnel of the Eighth Fighter base of the Air Force of the Iranian Islamic Republic, based in Esfahan, after a parade in Qom, went to the residence of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, and paraded in front of his residence with order and discipline.

In the course of the ceremony [as heard], Imam Khomeyni, in a speech addressed to the entire nation and the Council of Experts, said: I thank all sections of the nation and all the Islamic Armed Forces. I thank and commend this group which has come from Esfahan.

Imam Khomeyni added: Our government is an Islamic government and you should support velayat-e faqih [rule or government by theologians] so that no harm may come to this country. You who are not fully knowledgeable about Islam, do not introduce elements of disorder.

The nation has voted in favor of an Islamic republic. Everyone must obey. If you do not obey, you will be wiped out. Do not divorce yourselves from the Council of Experts so much. This will be tantamount to divorcing yourselves from Islam. I do not want the Council of Experts to dilly dally unduly.

Of course, the constitutional principles should be studied and the president must be decided upon as soon as possible so that the problems are handled by the nation itself. Those who look at problems from the Western standpoint are wrongdoers.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES OFFICIALS OF EDUCATION MINISTRY

LD192219 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 19 September carries a recorded address by Ayatollah Khomeyni to managers and officials of the Ministry of Education. In the address, which the station says was delivered on 18 September, Khomeyni outlines some of the points he covered earlier in his address to children of the martyrs. After castigating the previous regime, Khomeyni comments on the extraordinary force of the revolution in Iran, saying:

"If our nation was able to defeat this power, it was not an ordinary affair; it was not accomplished just by us getting together--that would be impossible. The important favor that God granted us was to discourage the heads of these governments from reacting harshly. If they had wanted to react harshly and attack us with planes from above and with other things from the ground, we would not have been able to achieve anything. Even if we had been able to act the condition would have been very similar to Afghanistan's. The great powers were frightened. There is a verse in the Koran about fear. The prophet says that sometimes God helped him by frightening the opposing side. They might have been made to think that Arabs would eat them." Khomeyni emphasizes his point by mentioning incidents during the course of the revolution during which the armed forces could have retaliated by killing the demonstrators but they did not or would not.

Khomeyni then remarks on the importance of the duties entrusted to the officials present and compares their mission to that of prophets: "Your job is to make human beings, the vocation of prophets. All the prophets from the beginning to the end had only one vocation and that was to make human beings. They had come to make human beings; they had come to guide people."

Commenting on the imported values from the East and West, Khomeyni says: "We have lost ourselves. We have put aside all the proud attitudes of the East and have adopted those of the West--not the ones they have themselves but the ones they give to us. If it had been the ones they themselves had adopted, it would have been acceptable. They are ahead of us in many respects but not in what they give to us. The adviser who comes here to put our culture right does not intend to do so, he wants to give us a Western-oriented culture so that we will be servants of the West. The adviser who comes here to advise us on military matters, he will not organize an army which will serve the nation and Islam and Muslims. He wants to make something that will either approve of their own actions or stay neutral--even if they plunder us."

Commenting on the omission of the word "democratic" from the country's formal name, Khomeyni says: "First the word has been interpreted in so many different ways. Aristotle has one definition. Western thinkers used to interpret it one way and now they interpret it another way. The USSR has yet another interpretation. When we want to write the constitution it has to be precise and clear. A word which has been tampered with by so many cannot be accepted. Second, as the saying goes, 'once bitten, twice shy'; we have been bitten. We have had bad experiences from the West; they have ruined us. We cannot adopt a word that the Western nations want to impose on us. We are frightened of the West. We have our own words and we will not have the West think that Islam is empty and does not have the equivalent of Western democracy. Islam has better ideas. When we say Islam it is all-encompassing. It has what we want."

KHOMEYNI DENIES AZERBAIJANIS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST

LD191800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, this morning a group of ulema and representatives of the people of Tabriz met with Khomeyni at his residence in Qom. At this meeting Imam Khomeyni made the following speech: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We know that Azarbayjan has always been the frontrunner so far as these kinds of problems are concerned. [reference to the part played by the Azerbaijanis in the revolution] Before the constitutional movement, and during the movement and later on, the ulema of Azarbayjan suffered these problems. We witnessed the late Angaji exiled, together with Mirza Sadeq Agha. We met them here. When they returned from exile, the late Murza Sadeq Agha stayed here to the end, and we used to meet. It is quite obvious that the people of Azarbayjan, with their sense of honor, are famous for this quality, and by this [word indistinct] quality, they have always defended our country when there has been trouble threatening us.

Once more, our hope is in the hands of all the nation and especially the Azerbaijanis.

If the USSR or the United States decide to come and take over our country, after a while we will either change them into Muslims and make them members of our own society, or, if they do not become Muslims, they will not be allowed to stay here. A country whose people are all Muslims and interested in Islam cannot easily be deceived. These pens cannot corrupt our country and our nation. These writings, these speeches and these wrong deeds and programs planned by democrats cannot be fruitful in a country with a Muslim population.

We observed in the referendum when they the non-Muslims and those opposing the Islamic Republic joined forces, but despite their opposition the Muslims gained a majority of 98 percent or a little over, nearly 99 percent. But following humanitarian principles the Muslims did not deprive them of their freedom, even though they sabotaged the referendum, and set fire to ballot boxes, there was a 98 percent yes vote in the referendum.

The victory of your nation of Muslims is insured by God. I greet all the Azerbaijani brothers through you, and wish to say that we don't discriminate against language or region. These are all satanic [taghoti] and non-Muslim beliefs. Islam is for all the people and it aims at introducing all the people to the principles of martyrdom. The prophet Mohammad and all the prophets of God carry the message of salvation for all the people and they do not favor any particular region. Although the prophet of Islam was an Arab himself, he said no Arab is superior to any non-Arab. What is important is obedience to the word of God, and piety. When these are the principles, then we are all brothers and we want to correct the errings of the human race. But there is a group which rises against these principles and commits murder. Against these people Islam stands firm, and it destroys them; just like a cancer tumor which should be taken out by surgery, lest it spread its infection.

May God save you all. May you all be prosperous and successful and please relay my greetings to all the people of Azarbayjan.

TABATABA'I STRESSES ILL HEALTH OF FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER

LD191142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Unidentified reporter's 19 September interview with government spokesman Sadeq Tabataba'i--place not specified; presumably recorded]

[Excerpt] Dr Tabataba'i, I would like to ask you about the resignation of the minister of defense. Has his resignation been accepted, and who will replace him?

[Answer] The reason for his resignation, as I also said yesterday, was ill health and, at the moment, he is in the hospital. Apparently, this morning he has talked with the prime minister on the telephone. He is not very well. He has been ill for a long time. During the last 2 months he often used to take his work from his office to his house where he was in bed. In any case, although he is a very able person and capable administrator and although he enjoys a very good social and political position, unfortunately, due to this illness, he decided that during this sensitive period he cannot act in the position of the minister of defense. This is why he had repeatedly asked the prime minister to accept his resignation, but only last week was his resignation accepted. It was discussed in the Council of Ministers and was accepted.

For the time being, until the new minister of defense is appointed, Brigadier General Noura'i, who had been formerly deputy minister of defense, will act on behalf of the minister of defense. Brigadier General Noura'i will carry out the duties of the minister of defense until the new minister of defense is appointed.

KEYHAN REPORTS RESIGNATION OF BANK MELLI DIRECTOR

LD191349 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Director General of the Bank Melli Resigns"]

[Text] Jalil Shoraka, director general of the Bank Melli, has resigned his post. His resignation has been accepted by the government, which has appointed him head of the Investment Bank of Iran and London. He has left the country with the permission of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan and will not return to Iran. He will shortly take up his new post at the Investment Bank of Iran and London.

Haj-SEYYED-JAVADI WILL REFUSE TALEQANI ASSEMBLY SEAT

LD190905 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ali Asghar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi Will Not Join the Council of Experts"]

[Text] In a telephone conversation with this newspaper this morning, Dr Ali Asghar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi announced that he will not participate on the Council of Experts.

Dr Ali Asghar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi came 11th in the elections as representative for the people of Tehran, with 270,000 votes. The first ten representatives for Tehran were all from the Islamic Republican Party.

Ali Asghar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi was put up as candidate by a number of political organizations, and if there is to be another representative sent to join the Council of Experts to replace Ayatollah Taleqani, that person is legally Ali Asghar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi since, according to a convention of parliament, when a representative cannot attend for any reason his place must be taken by the next representative in line.

The Council of Experts regulations remain silent on this point and do not indicate what should be done on such occasions.

Dr Haj-Seyyed-Javadi said on the telephone that he had not yet been invited to join the Council, but that if he were, he would not accept. He said: "If I am invited, I shall give my reasons for not participating in a letter to the public."

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS APPROVES ARTICLES 14, 17

LD191120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The nation's sovereign right was approved at the morning session of the council for the final review of the constitution today. At this session, which convened under the chairmanship of Dr Beheshti, Articles 14 and 17 were approved and the review of Articles 15 and 16 was left for subsequent sessions.

With regard to Article 14, which concerns the nation's sovereign right, votes were taken by ballots.

As a result, it was approved with 51 votes in favor, 6 against and 9 abstentions. This article states: Absolute sovereignty over man and the world belongs to God, and it is He who has made man sovereign over his social destiny. No one is allowed to deprive man of this divine right or put it in the service of a particular person or group interest. The nation shall exercise this God-given right through the powers which shall be stated in subsequent articles.

Similarly, Article 17, which was approved with 51 votes in favor, 3 against and 5 abstentions, says: Legislative power shall be exercised through the national consultative assembly whose representatives will be elected by the people and whose acts after certain procedures, which shall be stated later, will be communicated to the executive and judiciary powers for implementation.

Articles 19, 21 Approved

ID192311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 19 Sep 79 ID

[Text] In yesterday's session of the council for the final examination of the constitution chaired by Dr Behesti, Articles 19 and 21 of the draft constitution were approved.

Article 19 was passed with 60 votes for, 2 against and 5 abstentions. The text of this article is as follows: The implementation of judicial power will be through the courts of justice, which must be formed according to Islamic principles and which will deal with claims and their settlements as well as with the protection of public rights and the administration of Islamic justice and the establishment of divine statutes.

Article 21 of the constitution, which was approved by 62 votes for with 2 abstentions is as follows: Persian is the common language and script of the Iranian people, and all the official texts and correspondence and textbooks must be in this language and script. However, the use of local and tribal languages will be allowed in the press and the public media; and their literature can be taught, side by side with Persian language, in schools.

HOMES OF SHARI'ATMADARI, ROHANI ATTACKED 18 SEP

JN191118 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 19 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 19 Sep--Two armed men yesterday attacked the homes of Ayatollahs Shari'atmadari and Rohani in QOM and exchanged fire with the security guards outside the two buildings. Reporting this here today, the newspaper BAMDAD says the attackers managed to disappear without being identified. They covered their flight with bursts from their machineguns.

TEHRAN KURDS PROTEST MOLESTATIONS, DENY POLITICAL LEAD

ID190901 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Sep 79 p 2 ID

[Unattributed report: Letter from the association of Kurds Resident in the Capital to the Minister of Justice: The Association of Kurds Resident in the Capital is Not Associated With Any Particular Group or Political Party]

[Text] In a letter to the minister of justice, also sent to prosecutor general of the revolution Hujjat ol-Eslam Qodusi and to the central committee of the Islamic revolution headed by Ayatollah Madavi-Kan, the Association of Kurds Resident in Tehran was declared that it is not associated with any particular group or party.

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The text of the letter is as follows:

"We respectfully point out that the Association of Kurds Resident in Tehran declared its existence as a national, freedom-seeking organization during the period before victory of the revolution. So far, two attacks have been made on us by the armed guards, and on both these occasions several of our friends and fellow townsmen present at the association's offices were arrested, though released some days later when no evidence of their having done anything criminal could be found.

"Since the Association of Kurds Resident in Tehran is in no way connected with any party, organization or particular group and does not engage in illegal activities, we cannot understand the reasons behind these armed attacks on us. We submit a copy of the articles which make up the constitution of our association, and we ask you to issue instructions to the effect that we are not to be molested further, since this would result in seeds of mistrust and dissatisfaction being needlessly sown among the Kurds resident in Tehran.

"We are principally an aid and welfare association, and the leader of the revolution, in his 11-article statement on the 'Id al-Fitr holiday, gave instruction that no one should molest the Kurdish brothers. If therefore armed individuals attack this association again, we shall be obliged to take legal proceedings against them and to pursue our activities through other channels.

[Signed] With respect, the Kurdish Association of Kurds Resident in the Capital.

RENEWED VIOLENCE IN KORDESTAN REPORTED

NC192155 Paris AFP in English 2145 GMT 19 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, 19 Sep (AFP)--New incidents of violence have broken out in several cities in Kordestan, Kurd sources said last night. Three deaths among the pro-government forces were reported.

In Mahabad, the revolutionary guards arrested 84 persons following the assassination in an open street of a guard, according to the Kurd sources. Three persons, two of them young girls, are said to have been wounded in the incidents.

About a thousand people are said to have demonstrated last night in front of the town hall for the liberation of the 84 apprehended Kurds. Ten were reportedly released.

This morning, all stores were closed as a protest against the Revolutionary Guards, according to Kurd sources, who mentioned heavy artillery fire and low altitude sweeps near the city by Phantom F-5 jets.

In Banh, 100 kilometers (62 miles) to the south, a guard and a soldier are reported to have been killed, five guards wounded, and four soldiers kidnapped by the Pechmergas. The guards immediately began a house-by-house search as several hundred persons demonstrated in the mosque.

Several other demonstrations have broken out, Kurd sources reported, in Saqqez, 80 kilometers (50 miles) south of Mahabad, in Bukan, 50 kilometers (30 miles) to the south, and in Sanadadj and Paveh.

The sources added that roads leading to Paveh and controlled for the last several days by the Kurds had been reopened by them to permit provisions to enter the city.

Unrest in Sanandaj

LD200857 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 16 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Sanandaj Marchers Demand Release of Political Prisoners"]

[Text] Kermanshah--At 1900 last night about 300 people in Sanandaj staged a march in the city streets and demanded the release of political prisoners. During the march and demonstrations, long lines built up and prevented traffic from moving.

This news came from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps operations headquarters for west Iran, which added: "In order to prevent any clash, the guards intervened and dispersed the demonstrators by firing into the air. Nobody was hurt in the incident."

KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE MEETS WITH ILAM RESIDENTS

LD191855 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ilam, Hojjat ol-Eslam Maj Sheykh Hoseyn Kermani, the imam's representative in the western part of the country, has had talks with the mayor and a group of citizens of Ilam. Referring to the efforts made to improve conditions in the country, he said:

The Islamic Republic of Iran will grant autonomy to all the provinces and the work will be trusted to the people themselves. Therefore, all the authority and the jobs will be given to the local residents. In each province decisions relating to that province will be made locally. Each province will consider the problems and difficulties and make decisions accordingly. For example, school holidays and their duration will be decided upon in each province.

Imam Khomeyni's representative in the western part of the country remarked on the all-round endeavors of the people and their sincere cooperation with the government and said: If a nation has been misrepresented to the government, or if a government is misrepresented to the nation, that country will be ruined.

Concerning the needs of the mayor and citizens of Ilam in connection with the development of the province and controlling the water resources of the region, he said: We will announce a general mobilization in order to carry out the development projects in Ilam province. If necessary, we will close down the high schools for a year and with the help of the people of this province we will start the work.

At the end of this meeting various groups of people presented their problems and difficulties and asked Imam Khomeyni's representative to stay in Ilam province for a longer period in order to be able to solve the problems facing the people.

HAQQU DENOUNCES ACTIONS OF 'THUGS, SUBVERSIVES'

LD200912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Mr Haqqu, governor general of West Azarbayjan, has denounced the violation of the sanctity of people's homes and the beating up and hurting of people by a group of thugs and subversives. The text of the statement he has issued is as follows:

According to reports, a group of thugs and armed subversives in the uniforms of mohahedin and Revolution Guards have, without any authority, been attacking people's homes, setting their homes on fire and beating up and injuring the families in these homes.

This is abhorrent in the true religion of Islam and contrary to the particular wishes of the Iranian Islamic revolution leader. In the world of Islam, the people's lives, property and honor, of whatever class or group, must enjoy full security.

Thus, this is to inform the general public that no one has the right, without the authority of responsible provincial officials, to enter people's homes and disturb their owners. The esteemed citizens of the provincial city of Urumiyeh are requested to give the security forces and Corps of the Revolution Guards the necessary cooperation so that the offenders can be identified and prosecuted.

PIRANSHAHR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TOLD TO RETURN TO WORK

LD191436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Following the establishment of calm in Piranshahr, the following announcement has been issued by the governor general of West Azarbayjan:

In His exalted name, following the establishment of calm in Piranshahr, which has come about due to the efforts of the security forces stationed in the area, it is necessary that the following points are carried out in this city as soon as possible:

All government employees are dutybound to return to their departments or their absence will be regarded as an administrative offense and the offenders will be prosecuted and shall be treated according to the regulations.

All schools should start work from 23 September. All the brothers, sisters, secondary and primary school teachers are requested to be present at their place of duty and to start their work in schools from this date.

ESFAHAN PROSECUTOR WARNS AGAINST COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

LD191130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the announcement of the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Esfahan, since a number of counterrevolutionaries have recently been inciting the believing and Muslim villagers in some of the villages in this province and encouraging them to occupy, violate and even destroy villages and to destroy the crops, we hereby announce that the Muslim and believing farmers should report such activities to the office of the revolution prosecutor as soon as they witness such events. Also, those who have been deceived and have instigated such antireligious and illegal activities should stop their activities as soon as possible and should not prevent farming and agricultural activities; otherwise, they will be dealt with in a decisive and revolutionary manner on the basis of the legal bill concerning the prevention of any kind of forceful possession, occupation, causing disturbance and creating obstacles as regards the rights of the owners of the cultivated land, agricultural units and equipment--a bill which has been approved by the Revolution Council and the government.

14 SUSPECTED SABOTEURS ARRESTED IN KHUZESTAN

LD190916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0300 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In the province of Khuzestan 14 people active in acts of subversion and sabotage have been arrested and handed over to the Islamic revolution judiciary of Abadan and Khorramshahr. Naval Captain Khoshnam, operational commander of Abadan and Khorramshahr, said in an interview with a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY that substantial documents have been seized from these people who operated in three groups and who had undergone (?training) abroad.

INCREASE REPORTED IN DAILY KHUZESTAN OIL PRODUCTION

LD192016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] PARS reports that during the past week average crude oil production in the oil province of Khuzestan was 3.39 million barrels per day. During the same period an average number of 940 thousand barrels of light crude oil and 1.73 million barrels of heavy crude oil were delivered daily to Kharg Island. According to reports received by PARS during the same period an average 823,330 barrels of crude oil were delivered to different refineries throughout the country.

PUBLISHING COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST SESSION 19 SEP

LD191914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS, the first session of the consultative council for the examination of the applications concerning the publication of newspapers and magazines was held this evening. In this session, Dr Momken, the deputy minister of national guidance in charge of press affairs, a representative of the Supreme Court and a representative of the Revolution Council were present.

577 CHOLERA CASES, 18 DEATHS CONFIRMED

LD200900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A Ministry of Health and Social Welfare spokesman has announced that, as has already been communicated to compatriots, observing hygienic principles during 1 or 2 months of autumn season could prove effective in reducing the incidence of cholera-like illness.

So far, 577 people suffering from Eltor Cholera across the country have been confirmed, of whom, unfortunately, 18 people have died. These people were among some 16,000 who had been suffering from vomiting and diarrhea.

For this reason, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare once again recommends that dear compatriots should strictly observe principles of hygiene.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN CHAIRS FIRST CABINET MEETING 19 SEPTEMBER

LD192250 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir [prime minister], the first meeting of the Council of Ministers was convened at Isteqlal Palace of the People's House this morning.

At the beginning Hafizollah Amin opened the first meeting of the Council of Ministers and drew the attention of the members of the meeting to their heavy responsibilities and the improvement of work of the ministers.

At today's meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan discussions were held on a number of proposals of various ministers and departments and the following resolutions were made:

On the proposal of the Ministry of Planning, the (?agreement) of 6.5 million dinars, the equivalent to 6 million [unit indistinct] loan of the Islamic Bank for the financing of the foreign exchange expenditure of the satellite earth station project was confirmed and instructions were given for the Afghani [words indistinct] to sign the agreement with the Islamic Bank.

On the various [words indistinct] of the mining industry the following items were approved:

1. The agreement for the sale of polished alabaster stones at a total price of over \$1.22 million to an Italian firm;
2. The agreement for the delivery of pipes required for (?concessionary) mines exploitation at total cost of over \$4,600 [as heard] from the Soviet Union;
3. The agreement for the import of two sets of oil and gas drilling machines at total cost of R41.594 million from the Soviet Union;
4. The supplementary agreement of the necessary equipment for the geophysical gas exploiting well of (Jastuk) gas project at a total cost of R426,790 from the Soviet Union;
5. The payment of 1.535 million afghanis from the banks and concerned institutions to the [words indistinct] companies for the purchase of cotton in the current year. [passage indistinct]

On the proposal of the Ministry of Education the supply of equipment was charged for seven agricultural schools at a total cost of \$1.39 million from [words indistinct] in accordance with the agreement with the World Bank was approved. Similarly the request of the Ministry of [name indistinct] for the purchase of 200,000 tons of wheat from the Soviet Union was approved, and the minister of finance is to pay the difference of the sale price to the food procurement department.

In addition on the authority of the Ministry of Justice the law of land tax was approved in today's meeting and is to be presented to the Revolutionary Council for the final legal process.

AMIN APPOINTS COMMISSION, INSTRUCTS INSTITUTE

LD192332 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The realization and [words indistinct] the noble people of Afghanistan from the true principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan when overcoming their deep sorrows and unnecessary worries, Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir [prime minister], is to implement the instructions contained in the proclamation broadcast on 17th September, has appointed an authoritative commission and has instructed the Workers Intelligence Organization, KAM, to take effective steps for the clearance and to make known to the legal (?staff) the fate of all those imprisoned after the Great Saur Revolution in the light of legality and fulfilment of social justice, individual security and human dignity, depicting the principled line of the Khalqi government, and submit their daily work reports to the authorities concerned.

KARACHI QUOTES KABUL RADIO ON NEW PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS

BK191725 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The Afghan president, Mr Hafizollah Amin, has appointed the new governors of Paktia, Nangarhar, Samangan and Badakhshan Provinces. According to Kabul Radio the Afghan president made this decision at the first meeting of his Council of Ministers held in Kabul today.

FINANCE MINISTER CHAIRS MEETING ON FISCAL, MONETARY MATTERS

GF190845 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Sep 79 GF

[Text] A meeting was held at 1630 this afternoon attended by the deputy minister of finance, department chiefs of this ministry, presidents of the banks and domestic and foreign advisers, and chaired by Abdolkarim Misaq, minister of finance. At this meeting there was a general discussion on the problems of the country's fiscal and monetary affairs.

At the end of the meeting, a committee was formed to assess, on a scientific basis, the country's fiscal and monetary affairs during the first 6 months of the current year [21 March--22 September], based on actual figures and with the cooperation of the concerned branches, so that the findings of this assessment can be presented to the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA].

Following comprehensive comments on the radio and television message given by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA, delivered in the evening of 17 September, Abdolkarim Misaq, minister of finance stated: We are certain that major changes will occur hereafter in all party and government matters for the purpose of improving all our affairs, that the road will open further toward total freedom for our people and country from all types of material and spiritual bondage, and that firmer and more fruitful steps will be taken.

AFP: PAKISTANI ENVOY MEETS WITH PRESIDENT AMIN

OW192052 Hong Kong AFP in English 2035 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 19 (AFP)--Pakistan's ambassador to Afghanistan Mr. Riaz Piracha today met the new Afghan president Hafizollah Amin in Kabul, the Afghan radio reported.

MINISTER OF WATER AND POWER CONVEYS AMIN'S GREETINGS

GF190900 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The warm revolutionary greetings of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], were delivered today by Associate Prof Mohammad Mansure Hashemi, minister of water and power, to party members and members of the youth and women's Khalqi organization, government official, officers of the Khalqi army and the noble people of the city of Feyzabad, capital of Badakhashan Province, and were greeted with the passionate feelings of the audience. Later, in his remarks, Associate Professor Hashemi said: In these sensitive times, the enemies of the people of Afghanistan are shamelessly plotting against our Khalqi government. It is up to you and us to safeguard our affinity and solidarity with the Khalqi government like the pupil of our eye, and to defend the fruits of our revolution.

AGREEMENT FOR DAM PROJECT CONCLUDED WITH FRENCH FIRM

GF190930 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Sep 79 GF

[Text] An agreement was concluded here this morning between the Ministry of Water and Power and the French consulting firm [name indistinct] for consulting services on conducting technical and economic studies regarding the [name indistinct] dam project over the (?Farkhar) River in the Province of Takhar.

According to this agreement, with the cooperation of the Institute for Water and Power Consulting Engineering Service, the specialist from the French company will complete the technical and economic studies of this project in 16 months with a total cost of 3,086,000 French francs from a World Bank grant and 6.4 million Afghanis from the Government's development budget.

INDIA

ELECTION COMMISSIONER RULES OUT POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS

BK200907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The chief election commissioner, Mr Shakder, has said any proposal from the government to postpone the forthcoming parliamentary elections will not be binding on the Election Commission. He said the commission would examine the proposals as and when made and make its own decisions. Mr Shakhder was talking to newsmen at Chatrapur in Madhya Pradesh. He said the elections can be postponed only in case of external aggression or some serious internal disturbances in the country.

KING OF NEPAL RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT REDDY

BK200756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Text] King Birendra of Nepal, who is on a 6-day visit to this country, called on the president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, in New Delhi this morning. He was with him for about half an hour. The prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, called on the king at Rashtrapati Bhavan [president's house] this morning and was with him for about 30 minutes. The external affairs minister, Mr S.N. Mishra, also called on the king.

Earlier, the king went to Rajghat and laid a wreath at the samadhi [monument] of Mahatma Gandhi. Queen Aishwarya Raja Lakshmi Devi accompanied him.

NEPAL

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR TIBET; HUANG HUA TO PAY VISIT

BK161608 Hong Kong AFP in English 0650 GMT 16 Sep 79 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 16 Sep (AFP)--A 10-member high-level Nepalese delegation left here today by land for Tibet's capital of Lhasa on a two-week visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

The delegation was led by Bhoj Raj Ghimire, former home minister and chairman of a political committee of the national legislative assembly.

Members of the delegation will spend a night at Khasa, 135 km (85 miles) east of here and will reach Lhasa Tuesday.

The delegation included two Nepalese assemblymen and officials of the Foreign, Commerce and Tourism Ministries.

Members of the delegation were expected to hold talks with the Chinese authorities on bilateral, economic and political issues.

Before leaving here Mr. Ghimire said: "We will discuss with the Chinese authorities on the expansion of bilateral trade, tourism and the conditions concerning Tibetans of Nepalese ancestry in this autonomous region of China"

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry special Secretary Biswo Pradhan returned here yesterday after attending the final session of the Sino-Nepalese boundary commission in Beijing.

A Foreign Ministry source said a joint committee had inspected the 1,100 km (680 mile) common frontier and repaired 97 damaged pillars.

The committee was also preparing a new map on a scale of 1:25,000. The map was to be released late next month after the signing of a joint protocol.

The official source said Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua will visit Katmandu sometime in the second half of next month to sign the protocol on the Sino-Nepalese joint boundary commission.

PAKISTAN

COMMENTATOR WELCOMES AFGHAN PRESIDENT'S FRIENDSHIP OFFER

BK190707 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK

[News commentary by Inamur Rahman]

[Text] The new Afghan leader, Hafizollah Amin, has said that any misunderstanding his country had with Pakistan should be removed through friendly negotiations and that Afghanistan is looking forward to the visit of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his adviser, Mr Agha Shahi, to Kabul.

Pakistan and Afghanistan are bound together by ties of history, geography and a common religious faith. Ever since its creation in 1947, Pakistan has made sincere efforts to cultivate the best possible relations with Afghanistan. The economies of the two countries are complementary in their layout and afford vast opportunities for fruitful cooperation between them.

The bulk of Afghanistan's trade has to pass through Pakistan territory as Afghanistan is a landlocked country with no outlet to the sea. Pakistan has always tried to discharge its obligations in this respect in a spirit of good neighborliness and Islamic fraternity.

Pakistan extended prompt and full recognition to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan after the 1977 revolution.. This was in accordance with its firm policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and dealing with neighbors as good neighbors. This is a wholesome basis for coexistence among nations and provides the essential foundation for cooperation in many fields.

In his address to the recent Havana summit in which he covered the whole range of Pakistan's foreign relations, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq reaffirmed that Pakistan had no political differences with Afghanistan. But if Afghanistan thinks there is any difference, we are prepared to open a dialog on the subject at any level and at any place. The president pointed out that, regrettably, the development of mutual trust such as we desire has been inhibited by the influx into Pakistan of more than 175,000 refugees. This influx, he said, has also imposed a heavy burden on our resources. Pakistan could not shirk this responsibility for purely humanitarian reasons. The president also reiterated the view that the Afghan Government should improve the internal situation to check the flow of refugees into Pakistan. Pakistan could not possibly stop the refugee influx nor could it evict those who have sought shelter in this country. Pakistan wants the whole issue to be resolved through friendly negotiations and it is for this reason that the president has decided to send his foreign affairs adviser to Afghanistan and has also indicated his willingness to visit Kabul himself.

Pakistan's desire for cordial relations with Afghanistan has been demonstrated on many occasions in the past. In September last year the president paid a visit to Kabul and invited the then president of Afghanistan to Pakistan. Pakistan has continued to express the hope that Afghan leaders would respond positively to the many gestures of friendship made by this country. It is still Pakistan's hope that Kabul will strive to create conditions in which the Afghan refugees could return home and save Pakistan from the heavy burden of providing for their essential needs. Pakistan's sole concern is to strengthen the brotherly ties with Afghanistan and it was on this account that Pakistan has discouraged tendencies which would hamper this effort or were calculated to cause any friction between the two countries. But any effort to promote good neighborly relations can progress only on the basis of mutual respect and reciprocity. It is Pakistan's earnest hope that the new Afghan leaders would try to create such an atmosphere during the visit of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his adviser to Afghanistan and the present atmosphere of distrust should be dispelled, leading to a wholesome relation between the two countries.

PRESIDENTIAL ORDER AMENDS ELECTIONS ORDER OF 1977

BK200612 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The president today issued an order amending the Houses of Parliament and Provincial Assemblies Elections Order of 1977. The amendment disqualifies a person from being elected as a member of the House of Parliament or provincial assembly who is a member of a political party which has not been registered under the Political Parties Act of 1962 or the registration which has been cancelled under the act. The order comes into force at once.

The order provides that a person will also stand disqualified from being elected as a member of the House of Parliament or provincial assembly if he is propagating any opinion or acting in any manner prejudicial to the ideology of Pakistan or the sovereignty, integrity or security of Pakistan or morality or maintenance of public order. It will also apply to the person propagating against the integrity or independence of the judiciary of Pakistan or which defames or brings into ridicule the judiciary or the armed forces of Pakistan. The amending order shall also apply to a person who is for the time being disqualified from being elected as a member of Parliament or of a provincial assembly under any law for the time being in force.

ORDINANCE PROMULGATED ON ELECTION OF WOMEN, NON-MUSLIMS

BK200610 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Sep 79 BK

[Text] An ordinance was promulgated today to provide for shortening the period which is to lapse between certain stages of the election program. It also gives detailed provisions relating to elections to the seats reserved for women and non-Muslims. It shall come into force at once.

The ordinance says the members for seats reserved for women in the National Assembly which are allocated to a province shall be elected on the basis of the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote by the electoral college consisting of the persons elected from the province. Members for seats reserved for women in a provincial assembly shall also be elected on the basis of a system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote by the electoral college consisting of persons elected to that assembly. Members for seats reserved for persons belonging to the minority community shall be elected for the National Assembly or a provincial assembly through a direct and free vote by electors who are enrolled on the electoral rolls for non-Muslims. For the purpose of elections to a non-Muslim seat in the National Assembly or in a provincial assembly, each province shall constitute a constituency which, with as many seats as there are non-Muslim seats in the National Assembly, (?are allotted) to that province or as many seats as there are non-Muslim seats in the provincial assembly for that province.

The ordinance also provides that the election expenses of the contesting candidate, in an election to a non-Muslim seat, may amount to 80,000 rupees in the case of the National Assembly and 50,000 rupees in the case of a provincial assembly.

BRIEFS

BANGLADESH MINISTER IN PAKISTAN--The Bangladesh home minister, Lt Col (Retd) Mustafizur Rahman, arrived in Karachi 18 September at the invitation of the Government of Pakistan on a 3-day visit. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK]

PAKISTANI PETROLEUM CONCESSION AGREEMENT--The Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet has approved a petroleum concession agreement with a petroleum company of the Netherlands granting petroleum exploration and production rights in seven districts of the Punjab. Under the agreement the company will make an investment of \$76.5 million over a period of 8 years for the program. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK]